OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

STRAW GOODS

WILL BE CLOSED OUT THIS MONTH,

SEE PRICES:

Men's Mackinaw Hats, formerly \$1 to \$2, for 50c to \$1.50.

Manilas, formerly \$2.25 to \$2.75, for \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Mackinaw Sailor Hats, for children, formerly \$1 to \$11.5,

for 65c to \$1.15.

Boys' Hats, formerly 50c to \$1, for 25c to 50c.

Spangler & Wade,

NO. 4 EAST MAIN STREET.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CH1CAGO.

WHEAT—Higher; Sept., 76@76%c; Oct., 78%@78%c; Nov., 80 80%c.
Corn—Higher; Sept., 41@42%c; October, 43% 44c: Nov., 44 45%c.
OATS—Higher; Sept., 25%c; Oct., 27%

@271/4c.
Provisions—Mess Pork higher: Sept., \$9.70 9.871/4; October, '9.80 a10.(2)/4; Jan., \$11.00@11.15. Land—Higher: Sept., \$7.50 @7.321/4; Oct., \$6.75 6 75; Jan., \$6.65@6.65.

Washed, 28@.9c.
Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas and
Western Nebraska.
Fine, unwashed, 17@22c; Medium, un
washed, 22@.6c; Coarse, unwashed, 21@25c

Wheat—Higher; No. 2 Sept., 87@ 87%c; Oct., 85 88%c; November, 90@90%c. Cons—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 51@

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Higher; Sept. 75%; Oct., 77%. CORN—Firm at 40%; for No. 2. OATS—Firm; No.2 White, 25%c. RYE—Dull; 52c

ST. LOUIS.

81. 10015.

Wheat—Higher, No. 2, Red, Sept., 77
677%; Oct., 79% 79%. Corn—Higher;
38(38)% Sept.; 39% 99%. Oct. Oats—
25c Sept. Kyr—Quiet; 50c. Provisions

BALTIMORE.

Wurgar-Western higher: No. 2 Winter

Red Spot and Sept., 1534,0854c; Oct., 88 87. Conn—Quiet; Sept., 49 49c; October, 494,0494c. Oars—Western White, 33@35c;

MASSILLON.

SPECIAL

FLAVORING

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

-Pork easier; \$10.40. Lard-\$6.62%.

Mixed do., :0 . 32%c.

Wheat, per bushel.....

Hay, per ton
Eggs, per doz.
Chickens per lb.

FULL WEIGHT

BAKING

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's

Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

SCOTT'S

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that

can be taken readily and telerated for a long time by delicate stemachs.

AND AS A RETEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

SCROPLIAUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GEN-ERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AF-

FECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

FOR SALE MY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and lealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware-

iouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

CHILDREN it is marrellous in its results,

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diefinenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

OLE & REINOEHL, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U.S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie treet, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business cutrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Eric street, Massilion, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes manu-Block. Dealers in promisory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manuscurer and wholesale Cigar dealer Factory corner Eric and Tremont streets.

PHIL BLUMENSCHEIN, whole and and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory a store room dealer in Cigars. Factory 8 No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCALL, & CO., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Prescription line of druggist's sundries

T. BALTZIY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Deutist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JAMES A. HACKETT, Furniture Dealer, Wall Paper, Curtains, etc., No. 16, West Main st. JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Un dertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

WATKINS BROS., Dry Goods, Notions, Etc., No. 20, East Main street.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in deneral Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

PHYSICIANS:

H. B. GARRIGUS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8 30 to 10,30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Eric streets. Residence 241 East Main street.

H. C. ROYER, M. D. SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.

7 A. M. to 930 A... 12 M. to 2 P. M. 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O

PR. W H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Eric Street.

F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILD-ING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Nov-elty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Min-ing Machinery. Works on South Eric street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Trac-tion Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

MASSILLON (*LASS FACTORY, manufac-tures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bot-tles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY
Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and tren eral Iron Structures

TINNERS.

ENRY F. OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Subterranean Vibrations Are Felt Everywhere from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Terrible Loss of Life in Charleston, S. C-Sixty Killed and Many Wounded.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1, 11 a. m.-An earthquake such as has never before been known in the history of this city swept over Charleston last night shortly after 10 o'clock, causing more loss and injury to property and far more loss of life than the cyclone of a year before. The city is wrecked, the streets are incumbered with masses of fallen bricks and tangled telegraph and telephone wires, and up to an early hour it was almost impossible to pass from one part of the city to another. The first shock was by far the most severe. Most of the people, with their families, passed the night in the streets, which, even this morning, are crowded with people afraid to re-enter their homes. More than sixty persons were killed and wounded. There is no way of leaving the city at present.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—The

entire population of the city is out on the streets, being afraid to enter the houses. Such is the excitement that it is impossible to get details of the loss of life, but it is certain that it will reach nearly one hundred. The principal fatalities occurred among the colored people.

Immediately after the first shock fires broke out in many parts of the city and are still burning. It is hoped that they will not spread. There is no way of get ing out of the city.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 1, 10:35 a. m.

—A dispatch just received here says:

The streets of Charleston are blockaded with fallen buildings, telegraph poles, and tangled wires. Over sixty persons were killed or wounded. After the earthquake fires broke out in different parts of the city, but they are not now spreading. The population spent the night in the streets and vacant lots. There is so much confusion that it is hard to got at the facts. that it is hard to get at the facts.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1. 11 a. m.-Later dispatches from the vicinity of Charleston say that it is known that sixty people have been killed and that the city is filled with wrecked houses. MORNING DISPATCHES.

An earthquake shock, that seeming-

ly had its origin in the southwestern part of the United States, passed over the southern and eastern portions of the country Tuesday evening. Since the shock there has been no telegraphic communication with Charleston, S. C., from any point in the country. The telegraph authorities at New York have been unable to get press dispatches or other communications from there. This circumstance occasions great concern. That section of the country seems to have been the center of the disturbance. Sometimes for of the disturbance. Savannah, Ga., reports that the shock was the severest ever felt in that locality. It is known that a bridge in the vicinity of Charleston was shaken from its foundations and the wires all lost, but that is not so serious as the fact that various other points through which there should be a communication with the city are unable to get anything from the place. A report has been received from a point twenty-five miles from the city that the railroad tracks leading from there to Charleston have been

The following is received from Columbia, and shows the violence of the

shock at that point: A terrific earthquake of full three minutes' duration struck this city at 9:45 p. m. The whole city swayed and shook. Men, women, and children rushed from hotels and houses into the streets in wild alarm, some in nightrobes, others in full dress. buildings were cracked, crockery rattled, and strong men found it difficult to stand on their feet, and walked as if on "sea legs." Nothing so alarming has ever occurred here. The streets are filled with frightened people. An immense mass-meeting was being held in the court-house, and the massive brick building swayed from cellar to dome. The audience rushed for the exit and the speakers deserted the hall;

men fled without hats. A second shock occurred at 9:55, and the people who were alarmed at the first shock and who had returned to their domiciles again fled into the streets. This shock lasted at least

three seconds. A third and lighter shock visited the city at 10:10, which was of as long duration as the first. The people remained in the streets apprehensive of further shocks. The political meeting has been broken up by the unprecedented occurrence in this locality. The shock of last Friday morning was felt here by only a few people. To-night brick buildings swayed like reeds, and it is reasonable to suppose some damage has been done, but particulars cannot be obtained at presen. Several serious cases of fright are reported. Reports from all over the State show that the shock has been general.

At 10:30 a fourth shock of a few seconds' duration came, and the streets came to be considered the safest place. At 11:40 a fifth shock occurred for a second or two. The streets are crowded with people too much alarmed to retire for the night. The negroes are engaged in prayer meeting in the streets. One man jumped from a second story window and was badly hurt. Several chimneys were toppled over and roofs crushed in. Crockery stores were damaged and wall decorations

The point from which the railroad leading into Charleston is reported submerged is Ravenels, a place on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad about eighteen miles distant from the city. It is probable that the part of the track under water has been covered by a heavy rise in the river.

Telegrams from cities in South Carolina and Georgia say the utmost consternation prevails on account of the non-receipt of news from Charleston and many fear that a terrible calamity has happened there.

GENERAL NEWS, The deficit of Chief Clerk Gay in the

Pittsburg pension office is \$11,337. James Williams, of Tuscola, Illinois, raised 470 pounds of watermelons from one seed.

Business on the New York stock-exchange has temporarily dwindled to 70,000 shares per day.

Geronimo, the Apache chief, has made an appointment with Gen. Miles to arrange terms of surrender.

The directors of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company have just declared a dividend of 12 per cent. Senator Mahone declines to be con-

sidered a candidate for congress from the Fourth district of Virginia. Commercial journals report the

movement of general merchandise for August as in many points exceeding like periods in former years. M. Champallion, of Paris, the son-in-law of Austin Corbin, killed himself with a revolver on the Corbin farm,

near Newport, New Hampshire.

The surrogate at New York has sustained the will of Jesse Hoyt, which leaves to his widow and daughter only a small portion of his vast estate.

The republicans of California have nominated John F. Swift for governor. He was one of the three envoys sent to China to negotiate the amended treaty. Thomas E. Evans, of Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, has been arrested for demanding from a candidate \$700 for

seventy votes in a county convention. Prohibition campaign meetings all over the country are clamoring for the presence of ex-Governor St. John, who is said to have more dates than he can

Henry George offers to accept a nomination for mayor of New York on condition that thirty thousand laboring men sign an agreement to vote

Nelson Potter, one of the best-known colored citizens of Jackson, Mississippi, was killed with a knife by one of his race at the railway station, on Friday An English company has got posses-

sion of an old concession for a railroad from Tuxpan to the City of Mexico, and proposes to expend thereon at least The Excelsor geyser, in Yellowstone park, which for four years has been in a state of quiescence, broke loose on

Friday afternoon and played twenty-Four Italians engaged in a desperate fight on the railway track near Elmira, New York. An express train killed one and fatally injured another, and a

third was captured. Dr. O. W. Holmes and his daughter has arrived at New York from Europe. The poet kept his state-room nearly all the way, on account of asthma, and is

still feeble and emaciated. Pittsburg reports more puddling furnaces lighted and less idle men to be seen than ever before. One firm has orders from the south for two thousand tons of agriculture steel.

The Clothing Manufacturers' Association of New York has resolved to employ no member of the Clothing-Cutters union after August 30 until the strike in two shops is declared off. Judge Veale, of Breckinridge, Texas, has arrived in Chicago and appealed to the board of trade for relief of the citi-

zens of Stephens county, whose crops have failed and whose cattle are dying. Lieutenant Shepard, of the Chicago police, who arrested the anarchists Juhl, Batzel, and Kloth on West Seventeenth street, claims to have sufficient evidence to convict them of con-

Stanley Woodward has declined a nomination for congress by the democrats of the Twelfth district of Pennsylvania, and the opportunity will be offered to Master Workman T. V. Powderly. A second mysterious attempt has

been made upon the life of A. T. Lanphere, of Coldwater, Michigan. Two bullets lodged in an accountbook in his breast pocket and a third in a match-box. The Sugar Refining company of Hali-

ax, whose works are the largest in the world, is reported in an embarrassed condition. The capital is \$1.000,000. Business has for the past two months been suspended. Being unable to pay a fine of \$5 and

costs for assault, Robert Quinn will be compelled to spend six months in the jail at Milwaukee, when he can escape under the poor man's oath. He is 83 years of age.

Joseph Lehner, of Des Moines, who has on hand a large stock of wine and liquor, is about to apply to the federal court of Keckuk for protection against a raid by state constables until he can dispose of his goods. The completion of the Kansas City

and Memphis road has made the latter

place the distributing point for the south in the line of coarse grain and provisions, and given the trade of Chicago a serious blow. The mysterious murder of Chris Berman at Rochester, New York, in 1880 was solved by the confession of his

mother-in-law, on whose statements Mrs. Berman and Jacob Steinmiller, were placed in jail. The breweries of Milwaukee are soon to receive lifty cars of barley from California. The Southern Pacific is to

carry the grain to New_Orleans, whence it goes by water to New York, Buffalo, and westward. The Dwyer brothers admit that the racers, Miss Woodford and Tom Martin have broken down, and that Inspector B. has gone amiss. Miss Wood-

ford's total earnings on the turf are \$109.480, which excels all records. Edward Kobert, now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing prison for arson, is about to be set free. Inspector Burns, of the New York police force, believing him innocent, traced out the true criminal and made him confess.

Edwin II. Stowe, an eminent jurist of Pittsburg, visited Cutting in the jail at Paso del Norte last Sunday. He pronounces the international celebrity a grand humbug, who states that he expects to clear \$60,000 by his advent-

President Cable, of the Rock Island,

says: "Every car we have is in active demand. Business is better than for several years at this season." Officials of the Northwestern, St Paul, and other western roads make the same statement. The announcement of business handled by the roads centering in Chatta-

nooga during the past five months is without parallel. All the lines, without a single exception, have had all the freight to haul that the rolling stock could move. Lawrence Donavan, a pressman employed in a New York office, leaped from Brooklyn bridge, early Saturday morning, sustaining no injuries. His shoes were weighted with lead, and he won \$500 bỹ his adventure.

President Diaz has issued to the governors of the various states of Mexico a circular ordering a detailed report to the department of foreign affairs in the cases of aliens arrested for any cause, and that the trials of such persons be strictly within the limits of

Several vessels from the Georges and the Grand banks report that on Aug. 23 they encountered a gale of great energy. The gale is reported to have been the worst that has swept over the banks for years, and it is feared that much damage was done and many lives The city of Belle Plaine, Iowa, is be-

ing flooded to a dangerous degree by the water from an artesian well, which can not be controlled. On an appeal from the mayor of the distressed town, the city engineer of Chicago sent thither two skillful men to meet the emer-The trustees of the proposed Catholic university at Washington intend soon to have the building commenced. The sum of \$300,000 was contributed

by Miss Caldwell, of New York, and nearly an equal amount has been raised by Bishops Spalding, Keane, and Ireland. The police of Chicago, Sunday, arrested anarchists named Louis Juhl, Henry Batzel, and William Kloth, all residing on West Seventeenth street. They have been holding meetings at night, with their followers, in Kloth's

coopershop. Guns and swords were found in their houses. The widow and two sons of G. P. R. James, the novelist, reside at Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Mrs. James continues to draw a pension from the British government for her husband's services as royal historiographer. One son, now an alderman, has become quite widely known as an anarchist

In the Missouri Pacific railroad system at the begining of the present year were included 4,559 miles of line, radiating mainly from St. Louis to the south and west. The company is now engaged in building several hundred additional miles of road, the chief pro-ductive sections of Texas being its objective points.

The American schooner, A. R. Crittenden, with 430 barrels of mackerel on board, was seized by the Canadian customs collector at Port Mulgrave, and is held to await instructions from Ottawa. The schooner Legal Tender dimensions from the collections of the collections of the collections of the collections of the collections. slipped away from a Canadian tide-waiter in Barrington Bay, refusing to obey an order to come to anchor.

The prohibitionists of Pennsylvania nominated Charles S. Wolfe for governor and A. A. Barker for lieutenant governor. The sum of \$7,000 was contributed for campaign purposes, and \$200 flung into the hat for the widow of Rev. Mr. Haddock, of Iowa, supposed to have been murdosed for his posed to have been murdered for his labors in the cause of temperance.

Press dispatches from the City of Mexico deny that Mr. Sedgwick, the American special agent sent to investi-gate the Cutting case, was treated with insolence at a club ball. It is proposed to honor him with a series of dinners and receptions. He is conferring with Minister Jackson, and will next proeed to Chihauhua and Paso del Norte.

The Illinois Central has inserted notices in several Illinois papers, calling for receipts given to purchasers of land by John W. Turlay. Last winter Turlay suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, and subsequently it turned out that he had failed to pay over several thousand dollars which he had collected from delinquents. Nothing has ever been heard of his whereabouts.

A report has been prepared by the Auditor of the Treasury, showing the fiscal operations of the postal service for the quarter ended March 31, 1886. The receipts were \$11.538 630.81; expenditures, \$12.794,224.92; deficit, \$1, 230,806.97. A comparison with the corresponding quarter of the previous year shows receipts to have been \$10, 983,548.34; expenditures, \$12,544,840.96; deficit, \$1,561,198 72.

The miners on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have another reduction of wages staring them in the face. The smaller operators claim to be unable to pay more than Scott, and accordingly the miners at the Republic works are now working at 2½ cents per bushel. Several other operaters are con-templating similar action. The miners will probably inaugurate another strike. They claim that 22 cents is low enough, and will not submit to a reduction from that figure.

The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad company east of Pittsburg and Erie for July, 1886, as compared with the same month in 1885, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$671.572 and an increase in expenses of \$250,993. lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the seven months of 1886 show a deficiency in meeting all liabilities of \$413.877, being a decreased deficiency, as compared with the same period of 1885, of \$610.321.

The democrats of the Eighth Pennsylvania district renominated Daniel Ermentrout for congress. T. V. Powderly having declined to take part in political contests, the democrats of the Twelfth Pennsylvania district nominated J. II. Swoyer, the largest coal operator in the anthracite region. Joseph H. Outhwaite was renominated by the democrats of the Lancaster district of Ohio; Congressman Worthington in the Tenth Illinois district, and Congressman Rowell in the Fourteenth

About 9 o'clock on Sunday morning the citizens of Chicago were startled by an explosion resulting from a stroke of lightning at the powder magazine of Laflin & Rand, near Brighton Park. Windows were broken in the business portion of the city. One person was killed and six others fatally injured. The pecuniary loss in the immediate vicinity will reach \$15,000. The bridewell sustained damage to the amount of \$2,000. A wild panic occurred at the Jesuit church, on West Twelfth street. The explosion dug a hole twenty feet deep and one hundred feet long.

The Central national bank has shut down on M. Pettengill & Co., manufacturers of wholesale boots and shoes of Peoria, Ill., on a judgment note of \$27,000. The Peoria national has a note for \$10,000, and there is about \$13,000 outside. The partners are B. T. Pettengill and Joseph A. Bent. It shoes were weighted with lead, and he is one of the oldest firms in Peoria. was well protected by padding. He Pettengill says he has no hope of tiding it over. The failure excited ground-less fears for the bank there. Petten-gill & Co. were boycotted by the Knights of Labor, but both the firm and the knights denied that it was the operatives. It is now believed to have complicated matters and caused the

WASHINGTON NEWS

Commissioner Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, has gone to West Virginia on a fishing expedition.

Controller Durham, by advice of his physician, left town Saturday for Bay Ridge, Md., for the benefit of his health.

Rear Admiral John H. Russell has been placed on the retired list. This makes a yacancy for the promotion of Commission.

vacancy for the promotion of Commodors

A supplemental volume of the records of the Rebellion, containing a full account of the Fitz John Porter court martial proceedings, will soon be issued.

Judge Manning of Louisiana has been appointed minister to Mexico, succeeding Gen. Jackson. Judge Manning has been on the supreme bench in his state for six years. He is not a politician, but is an intimate friend of Secretary Bayard.

Brig. Gen. John Nawton abiof of an

Brig. Gen. John Newton, chief of engineers, having served more than forty years as an officer of the army, has been, at his own request, by direction of the president, retired from active service as of this date, and will proceed to his home. The commission of Thomas E. Benedict

as public printer has been received at the white house, bearing the president's signa-ture of date the 20th of August. It is un-derstood that the new public printer will relieve Mr. Rounds about the 15th of Sep-

The receipts of the Patent Office for the fiscal year ended June 3°, 1886, were \$1,-196, 167, or \$121, 193 more than for the previous fiscal year. In 1886 there were 38,602 applications for patents, and 24,131 patents were granted, against 3°,688 applications and 22,296 patents granted in 1885. The Indian bureau has been making efforts to hasten the annual shipments of Indian supplies west, and expects to have

these supplies west, and expens to have these supplies en route fully one month carlier than in any previous year. It is the intention of the office to recommend that congress provide for the letting of con-tracts for Indian supplies in March here-atter, so that there may be no trouble about their transportation in time to prevent pos-sible suffering sible suffering. The question is being sharply raised with regard to hids recently opened for the erection of public buildings as to whether the treasury officials will bring convict labor in competition with free labor. This is emphasized with regard to the bids for Quincy III, which were \$250 (99) from con-Quincy, Ith., which were \$25,000 from contractors living on the spot and employing free labor, and \$15,000 from Kentucky con-

tractors who, it is supposed, intend to em-ploy convict labor. Secretary Whitney will soon publish the advertisements for the construction of the live new crutsers, the plans for which are now ready. He will also publish in for-eign papers an invitation to ship-builders across the ocean to submit plans for the two 6,000-ton armored cruisers provided for in the naval-increase act. American ship-builders will of governs by alternation of the control of builders will, of course, be allowed to compete with the foreigners. Navy officers think that the plans will be purchased abroad, as were those for the Baltimore.

Supt. Kimball, of the life-saving bureau, has received a letter from Admiral Ward, of the British navy, and for many years connected with the royal national life-hoat matitution of Great Britain, in which he can that the American service shows by says that the American service shows by far the most complete record of life-saying work. Information has also been received showing that the Spanish government has adopted the gun invented by Capt. Lyle and used in the service of this country for throw-

ing lines over wrecked vessels. Mames for the new steel emisers for the navy have been selected. One of the 4,000-ton vessels will be named Newark, the Namwakan, will be called Churleston, and the third will be called Baltimore. The Battimore will be the largest. The designs tor this vessel were made by Constructor White, of England, for the Spanish Government, but no vessel has yel been con-structed in accordance with them. The Baltimore is expected to develop remarkable speed, and if the engineers perform their duty properly all naval experts agree that she will be the fastest vessel affoat and

the finest vessel in the navy.

is still in its intancy.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has prepared a set of regulations for enforcing the provisions of the oleomargarine act, which will be promulgated about the same time the new stamps are ready for circulation. The regulations will be for the instruction and guidance of collectors of internal revenue and such persons as are interested in the manufacture, sale and importation of oleomargacine. The inspecportation of ofcomargacine. The inspec-tors of this class of merchandise will be selected by the collectors of internal revenue at points where it is manufactured, and their appointment and compensation will be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The force of inspectors at Chicago, Uncinnati and other localities where the manufacture of oleomar carme is principally carried on, will necessarily be larger than at Baltimore, Boston and other cities where this industry

A well kept diplomatic and executive secret to which interest is given by the possibility of a request being made by the United States for the surrender by Mexico of Mondragon, for trial in this country, is the fact that a special extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico is now awaiting final action by the Mexican Congress, having been accepted with amendments by the United States Senate in June of this year. The treaty provides that the surrender to either country by the authorities of the other shall be discretionary with the Executive whenever a notorious crime has been committed. This treaty, although approved by the nations, still lacks the final Mexican sanction to render t operative. The only significance of the treaty is the indication of a disposition on the part of the United States to maintain such relations with Mexico. Mexico already has this authority to surrender a no-torious criminal, but the United States has no such power without this treaty. When Mexico has voluntarily surrendered such prisoners the United States has only accepted the action with an understanding that no obligation to reciprocate was in-

A SERIOUS EVIL.

Consul Underwood, at Glasgow, reports that men who are hired to care for cattle come to serious want and suffering. They are usually possessors of certificates entitling them to a passage home on the ves-sel which took them out, but no provision is made for their sustenance while in port; and it frequently happens that the vessel, naving discharged her cargo, sails for some other part of the world than America, in which case the men are helpless, since no other ship will receive their certificates, and not being sailors they can not hope to work their passage. The consul suggests that if there be a way of compelling shippers of cattle to provide for the main-tenance of their men in foreign ports, and to make sure of their speedy return home, a great and growing evil will be remedied.

Acting Commissioner Upshaw, of the Indian office, has issued the following letter of instructions to agents upon the various reservations where, under existing laws and, treaty stipulations, allotments of lands in severalty may be made:

LANDS FOR INDIANS.

[Continued on Page 8.]

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"SELF OR BEARER."

BY WALTER BESANT.

Author of "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," "The Captain's Room," Etc.

CHAPTER XIIL

A LAST APPEAL The count's preparations were complete. He had sold his club; he was going to take his pupil with him to some quiet place in Paris, where serious instruction in the art of seeming to play fairly could be carried on without interruption. They were going to cross by the night boat in deference to a newly-developed modesty in Dick. In the afternoon the count came with a portmanteau containing all that was wanted in the way of temporary outlit.

"We will start," he said, "as we shall continue, as gentlemen. If we take turnished lodgings, you must not creep in with no luggage of your own."

He then proceeded to exhort and admonish his pupil to obedience, diligence and zeal, all of which, he assured him for the hundredth time, would be rewarded by such success as his pupil little dreamed of, and by such dexterity as should make him the pride of the profession

"Above all," he said, "patience, coolness, and continual practice. You must never for a single day lose the steady eye and the quick hand. I have confidence in you, my friend. And you have everything to learn —everything. You can play a little and draw a little. You must learn to play well and draw well. They are accomplishments which will be useful to you. You must even learn to dance, because a man of your age ought to love dancing. You must always seem ready to desert the table for the ballroom. You must learn to fence, and you must learn to use a pistol. You are going into a country where men fight. You will cease to be an Englishman. Henceforth you will have no country. The whole world is yours, because you will command everything which the world produces. Are you ready?"

"I am loth ready and willing."

"Good. You must learn to carry yourself less like a London clerk and more like a gentleman. You must assume the air of distinction if you can You must learn to laugh and to smile. But all that will come in another country, and with a new language. Come"-he looked at his watch; "only two hours more and we shall be in the train-the past gone and forgotten, everything before you new and delightful, not one of the old friends left----' Here the door opened, and Dick sprang to

his feet with a cry and a suiden change in his eyes to the wildest terror. "Dick!"

"Calista! You here! What do you want?

She saw a table littered with cards. On the bed was a pormanteau closed and strapped, beside it a lint box and a strapped bundie. With Dick, and standing over bim, was a min whom she had never seen; but, from Hugh's description, he looked like the foreign person who had called on Mr. Murridge "I want to talk with you, Dick-alone."

"You can talk, mademoiselle," said the stranger, "in my presence. I believe I may say that our friend here has no secrets from me-now.

"Noue," said Dick, emboldened by the renection that he was under protection, and that Calista was alone. 'No secrets at all. Say what you have to say, Calista, and get it over. You are come to pitch into me. ${f v}$ ery well, then.' "Oh, Dick, I do not come to reproach

you. But-oh, Dick, Dick-how could you

"Never mind that now. What else do you want to say?" "Have you confessed to your father,

Dick?" "No, I haven't; what's the good? Confess!

Why, do you take me for a fool! Confess to him! "Dick, my old friend, there is another per-

son to think of besides yourself. There is Norah. "What about Norah? My father knows all by this time. But he hasn't got the

Without the checks there is no checks. proof. "If there are no proofs, come with me to your father and tell him that Norah is inno-

cent.

"What's the use. He knows it already." Calista pointed to the portmanteau.

"You are going away!" she said. "I am going away altogether. You'll get

rid of me, and never see me again. So now you will all be happy." "Where are you going?"

"That is my business. You would like to go and tell my father, wouldn't you?" "And how are you going to live!"

"Like the sparrows." "Oh, Dick, you have in your head some wild and wicked scheme. What does it mean? You are deceived and Letraved by -by your advisers-by this man. Consider.

Dick; no one knows except your father and Norah and Hugh. I will beg your father to forgive you. Nothing need ever be said about it. All shall be forgotten, and we will go on as if this dreadful time had never happened -just as we did in the old days, when we were boys and girls together, and innocent-oh, Dick!-and innocent!" "Listen to this young lady Dick," said the count, softly, "and consider. There is still plenty of time to change your mind. Consider what she says. You will have a

delightful time. Your father is never in an ill-temper, is he? He looks and talks as if he was the most induigent of parents and of the sweetest disposition. Of course he will never remind you of this little indiscretion -never. And he will trust you always-always. And he will advance you in his business and make you partner. And you will always live in this delightful suburb, where there is nothing! Heaven! nothing! Neither theatre, nor cafe, nor society, nor amusemen of any kind. As for your secret, it is known to no one except three other people. Of course they have told nobody; of course they never will; so that there is no chance of the story being told abroad, and people will not point fingers at you, and say, "There is the man who forged his father's name, but repented and came back again, and was forgiven! What a beautiful thing it will be, all your life, to feel that you have been so bad, and that everybody else is so good!"

'Oh, no-no!" said Calista. "It will not he so. Dick: it will not.

"I have considered," Dick cried; "I have

made up my mind." "And there is the office boy, too, who found the last of the checks and put together those bits of paper. He will hold his tongue, too, of course. Consider well, Dick. You will live despised and suspected. Bah! To be a young man forgiven! The forgiveness will be a ticket-of-leave; the return to work will be under surveillance of the police. You can never get promotion; you can never live down the past. Young lady,

Calista hesitated; then she took courage. "Better this, better obscurity and contempt, than a life of wickedness. What is he to do? What do you yourself do? You

knows very well that at least he will exjoy an easy life and profitable work, with plenty of money in it, and society, and---

"Oh. Dick, it cannot be possible! How should this man give you all these things?" "Dick is a free man," said the Italian; "he is perfectly free. He can go with you or he can come with me, just as he pleases. I understood that he had resolved to accept my offer, and to come with me. His portmanteau is ready and packed, as you see. But

if he prefer-" "I do not prefer; I will go with you, Go away, Calista! Repentance! Forgive-

"Then, Dick, if you must go, before you do go i ask you for one simple act of justice. Write me a letter clearing Norah altogether."

"I won't, then! After Norah's conduct to

"Sir." said Calista, turning to the stranger, "you say that you are going to introduce Dick to the society of gentlemen. I do not quite understand how he is to take his place among gentlemen, or what gentle-men will receive him; but that is your con-Will you kindly tell these gentlemen that this man made love to a girl whom he had known all his life, and when she refused him, charged her solemnly, and in writing, with the crime which he had himself committed! I suppose you care nothing about his having stolen the thing himself"-Calista, in the satiric vein, surprised

herself—but perhaps—"
"I have forgiven him, young lady," the count interrupted, with a smile. "I have anticipated your own kindness and his father's, and I have already forgiven him."
"But, at least," she went on, regardless,

"you may have manliness enough left to blame him for accusing this innocent girl. She is my sister, and once his friend. Will you join him in making all that girl's future life miserable? It is not enough that you know, and I know, and her lover knows, the truth. This wretched boy has left behind bim a paper to which his father clings as a kind of last chance that his son is not guilty, after all

Dick laughed aloud, and Calista shud-

"I think," said the count, gravely, "that if I were our young friend he'e, I should sit down and write a letter withdrawing the document in question '

"What's the good?" said Dick, "Of course he knows the truth by this time." "I should write a short letter, simply staring that this young lady who must be charming imbeed to have diverted our triend's attention from his cords ty perfectly irm cont. Our friend thus torgiven by you mademais the, and by me pr su many also by his father—and, we hope, by the voing lady con-cerned with himself in the matter, will embark upon his new care or with a clear conscience, such as you English love to possess, and a light heart, and an utter freedom from anylety as to inquery by de-

tectives or unpleasant messages No one will auquire, I am sure; no one will send any detectives after him. I think I can promise that As for the money, Dick, Huth sends me word that he will repay the whole for you."

Dick followed up, so to speak, a sort of prayer or aspiration concerning the destruction of Pugh. But he was well aware that the repayment of the money was about the best way of securing himself from "Come," said the count, "write, my friend-write

this letter to the young lady, your old friend. Take Dick sat at the table and unwillingly obeyed.

"Write, [will tell you what to say," "Go on, then." "My dear mademoiselle, or my dear friend -- "

"There-I know very well what to say. Listen to this:

"DEAR CALISTA: The paper which I gave my father about North was false from beginning to end. made it up in order to stop him from taking the ease himself. I thought that perhaps as he was so fould of Norah he would be staggered and let the thing drop. I thought he would rather believe it was me than believe it was Norah. And it lay between us North did not take the cheeks. North had nothing to do with them, nor had Daff. North presented one of the checks for me, Dalf presented one for me; and if I ever meet that office boy I'll wring his neck. You can do what you like with this letter. Good-by. "DICK MURISIDAR"

"There," he said, "take and give that to my father. Tell Norah I didn't mean, at first, to be hard upon her. But it was either her or me. And, besides, she had treated me so badly that I was sav-age. Tell her that I don't want any forgiving or nonsense. Who cares about forgiveness? All that I want is to be left alone !

"Oh, thank you, Dick" Calista received the letter with softened eyes, "Norah forgives you, whether you want her forgiveness or not. I am very glad I found Now good by!" She held out both hunds. Dick!-poor Dick!-my brother Dick! be good, be honest. There is nothing else in the world worth living for. Be good, Dick."



"My brother Dick! be good be honest." Was it by chance or was it by design that the signor's hands should be in his pockets at that moment and that there should be the clink of coin?

"Nothing else?" said Dick. "There is money." He turned his face away without taking her hands being softened by the tears in her beautiful eyes. The signor stepped to the door and held it open while Calista passed out. Will there ever in that unknown future which lies before this young man, fall upon him the memory of this last chance and the tears of the giri who was with him more patient than a sister with a brother, more ready to hear his sorrow, more sure to forgive, and more careful to excuse? Will he ever discover, in the years to come that a life of obscurity with honor is better than the life marked out for him of trickery and cheating? Exactly an bour afterwards another call drew up at the "hotel entrance" of the tavern. There stepped out of it an old gentleman—none other than Uncle Joseph and an elderly continuous products. Joseph-and an elderly gentleman, who was Mr.

"On the second floor?" you said. "Second floor-first door on the left when you get to the landing. I'll wait for you down him. You can't miss him, and he's afraid to go out because of

Mr. Murridge went slowly up the stairs. Any man bound on such an errand would go slowly. He was resolved what to de. There should not be the least appearance of anger. Lut he should denand a full confession. Otherwise—He reached the first floor and looked about him. Through an open door he saw a large room filled with little tables, the atmosphere thick with stale tobacco smoke and the

reek of spirits.
"The gambling club," he said, and mounted to the

He went to the door indicated, and opened it without knocking. The room bore signs of recent occu-pation; the bed had not been made since the night and the bedelothes were tumbled about; there were cards on the table and a pipe and a jug which had contained beer. He thought he must have mistaken the room and tried the next, and the next. There the room and tried the next, and the next. There were some more rooms on the landing. They all presented the appearance of being family bedrooms. Mr. Murridge slowly came down stars again.

"You told me the first door on the lett," he said to the start again.

First door on the left it is." Mr. Murridge this time sought the landlord in the

The functionary who was in the bar explained that The functionary who was in the bar explained that a young gentleman had been staying there some little time, but that he was gone-gone off in a cab that very day. Being asked if he kept a gambling club in the house, he said that he did not; he let his first floor to a social club, which met every night for conversation and tobacco. There might be cards. He did not know the names of the members; it was not his business. The young gentleman who had just gone away paid his bill regular, and was quiet and well mannered. He kept indoors because he was recovering from an illness. He did not know where he had tone. Notni ig more could be got out of the landlord.

Mr. Murridge came away.

"Well, sir—well?" asked Uncle Joseph. "You have seen him, and maje short work with him, no doubt play cards. Do you play honestly? Better the most humble life."

'matter of opinion, mademoiselle, If he goes with me, I offer him-what? He seem him, and made short work with him, no doubt Ah, he was penitent, I trust! And you forgave him, on conditions—of course, on conditions. It rejoices dence, of bringing together father and son, under these most interesting and preuliar glreumstances.

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the humble instrument. More Providence! Sixtyfive pounds. It is a sad, sad loss."

"I promised you five pounds for putting the boy into my kands. Well, he is not there."
"Not there? Mr. Murridge, I give you the word of—of an officer in I don't know how many lodges, that

of an omeer in I don't know how many lodges, that he was there yesterday."

"Very likely. He i-n't there to-day. However, as you did your best, here's half a sovereign for you."

He gave the old man this paitry coin, which will do little more than purchase one bottle of really good champagne, and left him standing sorrowfully on the curbstone.

Half a sovereign! And Uncle Joseph thought he had secured, at one stroke, a whole dozen of champagne!

CHAPTER THE LAST.

"My poor dear Norah," said Calista, next morning-she had actually kept her secret the whole night-"is it not time that things should changer"

"They will never change for me." said Norah. "I have been thinking what I had better do. I never can go back to Mr. Murridge, that is quite certain; no one elle wants a girl who can hunt up genealogies. could not live at home doing nothing. have made up my mind, Calista, to become a nurse. I will go to the Lonion hospital and become a probationer, and then I will be a hospital nurse."

"My dear child, you could not," said Calista.

"I could, and I will. Why, if Hugh could be a doctor, and you can be a sister, cannot I be a nurse! Besides, then I shall be in the same profession as Hugh, and hearing something about him, though we are parted. I should go mad if I were never to hear anything more of him."

"Poor Norah! But suppose that it will not be necessary for you to do anything at all-suppose, my dear' -- sisters do sometimes kiss each other without feeling the force of Hood's remark about sandwiches of veal-"suppose good news were to come for

"There cannot be any good news for me. Why, Calista, you know that Mr. Murridge will hear of nothing until Dick has had an opportunity of meeting his accusers. I, for one, have never accused him-and I never will. And now he has run away, is it likely that he will accuse him elf?"

"Never mind what is likely. Think of the very best that could possibly hap en.'

"The very best?" "The very best."

"Remember, Calista, it is not enough that Hugh should be satisfied. Of course, he is satisfied. How can be ever love me unless he respects me! I must have much more than that,' "You shall have much more."

"Calista!" North caught her hand. "What have you hearl? What have you done? Have you seen him? Have you seen Dick' "Patience, dear, for half an hour more, and you shall know ail. Tell me. Norah, just this about Dick. Are you very-very bitter about him#

"I don't know. He has robbed me of Hugh "

He will give Hugh back to you. Can you forgive him!" Norah be itate l.

"I know everything, dear; more than you know, even. Dick has gone. He has fled the country, I believe. There is nothing left us but to forgive him. He will never know whether you have forgiven him or not. But tell me that you do."

"Oh, what will it help him for me to say that I forgive him? I would not wish to minish him nor to take revenge, and yet-Yes, Calista, I forgive him. Poor Dick! we loved him once, did we not?"

"Even if he does not know, it is something that you forgive him. Men's crimes follow them with scourges in their hands-scourges with knots in them, and every knot, for poor Dick, your vengeance and your unforgiveness. Now he will be punished less fearfully. My dear, your trouble is over. No one, not even the most spiteful, will ver be able to hint that there was the slightest truth in this monstrous accusation. No one except ourselves will ever know of it. Come, Norah, to Hugh's room. Some one awaits you there-a most important person, almost as important as Hugh. Come! A most delightful person; and oh.

world, and for the greatest surprise you ever imagined." Calista led her sister to the resident medical officer's room, where they found, besides Hugh, a lady whom Norah recognized at once as Hugh's mother-Mme. Aquila, the singer. She was in black silk, that kind of life-long mourning which some widows adopt. Her face was kindly and soft, still

Norah, be prepared for the best news in the

vanished. "My dear," she said, taking Norah by both hands, so that she could draw her close and kiss her comfortably-'my dear child, have heard all. You have greatly suffered. But all is over now. Your sister has made the rough way smooth, and re-moved the last obstacle. See what it is to be a sister in the hospital; how helpful it makes one! And now you will take my Hugh again, will you not? He is worth taking, my dear."

beautiful though her youth had long since

"Oh," said Norah, her eyes running over, "Hugh knows that first-

"Yes, my dear," Mme. Aqui'a in errupted; "Hugh knows exactly what you intend. Not yet, then. We will wait a little." They had not long to wait, for steps were

heard in the corridor, and the doctor entered, accompanied by Mr. Murridge. "Well, Calista," said the former, "I am

here in reply to your letter. What have you got to tell me?" "First, here is Mme. Aquila, Hugh's mother. Next, you will have to keep perfeetly quiet, and not interrupt for five min-

ute. And then I have got a surprise for you. Such a surprise!" "Not another coronet, I hope?" "And I am bere, Calista," said Mr. Murridge. 'I have brought with me a certain document in obedience to your request, What next! My son has left the country, I

understand, What next?" "First, Mr. Murridge, will you withdraw that document, and own to Norah that you have proved it to be false and treacherous from beginning to end, and then tear it up in our presence?"

These were brave words. Mr. Murridge heard them with some surprise.

"I have only to repeat what I said before. I withdraw nothing, and I acknowledge nothing, until my son has had a chance of explanation. I admit-1 have never tried to deny-that the case against him is very black. But I will not condemn my own son unheard. The paper shall lie in the safe; the subject shall never be mentioned; Norah can come back as soon as she pleases. But if my son ever returns again-he has gone without a word-he shall have an opportunity of giving any explanation he pleases.

"Norah can never go back to you until that document is destroyed, and its contents acknowledge: to be false More than that, she can never renew her broken engagement until you yourself acknowledge that its falsehood has been proved."

"I cannot help her, then," said Mr. Murridge, coldly. "I wonder if I might ask what is the meaning of all this?' asked the doctor. "I

was promised a surprise, and it begins with a mystery. 'Pre-ently,' said Calista; "pre-ently, perhaps. In the mean ime, sit down and say

that nothing-nothing but my son's voicecan convince me."

"Yet you are morally certain?' said Hugh. "It is not a question of my opinion, but of my son's honor. Go on Calista. Produce your additional facts if you have any, and let me go."

"You shall have his own words, then." Calista produced her letter. "Listen to this."

She read aloud the letter which she had got from Dick. Norah breathed a deep sigh.

"Why-" legan the doctor, about to ask how any one in the world could be such an idiot as to suppose that his daughter Norah could be wrongly connected with checks, but he was peremptorily ordered by Calista to preserve silence.

"Here is the letter, Mr. Murridge. Look at it. You know your son's handwriting. He gave me that letter yesterday afternoon at the place where he was lodging." "At what time?"

"At six in the afternoon." "I must have missed him," said Mr. Mur-

ridge, "by an hour." "Are you satisfied now!" asked Calista, "Do you hear his voice in this letter?" Mr. Murridge read the letter again, as if

considering every word, whether it was genuine or not, and whether the signature was really his son's. "The writing is my son's," he said, return-ing the letter. "What do you wish me to

say?"
"Nay, Mr. Murridge; you know what you have to say." He still hesitated. Then he drew a paper

from his pocketbook, unfolded it, and handed it to Norah.
"It concerns you, Norah," he said. me place in your hands the string of falsehoods which has given you so much pain. cannot offer any excuses. I have no apolo-

gies to make for my unhappy sou. You do not wish me to tell you what I think of him. I had but one sou," he added, sorrowfully. "As for that boy's father---"Oh, no- no!" said Norah. "It is enough. Hugh tear—o.rn—lestroy this horrible paper! Let us never mention it again. Let

a thousan I fragmen's! Hugh placed it in the grate, and applied a light dimatch to it. In a few seconds Dick's

masterpiece was in ashes. "I have one thing to say, Norah," added Mr. Murridge. On that day when the facts were made clear to me, and the withe ses one after the other-the gambling man, and your brother, and the boy-showed that there was one, and only one, guilty person, I would not admit the truth because there was the chance, the slender chance, that my son might have had something to ex hinsome kind of excuse. I even tried to persuade my-eli that there might be a conspiracy against him.

"He was your son," said Calista; "poor "At all events," said Hugh, "you might

have trusted some one. "Young gentleman I trusted—my own son." No one replied. "I trusted my son," son." No one replied. "I trusted my son," he repetted; "I who have spent my life in calling those people tools who trust any one. North, will you come back to me?"

North looked at Hugh. "No, sir," the resident medical replied, taking her hand; "Norah shall not work for you or for any one else any more. It will be

my happiness to work for her."
"In that case," said Mr. Murridge, "and as I have no longer a clerk, and time is money -at least my time-1 will go. Good-by, Norah!" She gave him her hand. "I am sorry, my dear You were a very good clerk to me, worth three times-nay, six times what I gave you. Well I wish youhe hesitated and laughed incredulously-"I wish you what they call happiness in love and marriage. I do not quite understand what they mean by happiness, but I think it chiefly means making believe and pretend ing, and shutting your eves to facts a great deal. If you do that, I don't see why you may not expect to be fairly happy if you have money enough. Of course that is the first thing. With the recollection of my example you will naturally never place any hope or belief in the future of a child."

"Do not go, Mr. Murridge," said Hugh: "there remains something which concerns you. It is the surprise, sir"—he turned to the doctor—"of which Calista spoke.'

the mystery comes the history."
"It is a surprise about—about the title," Hugh be gan. "It was as much of a surprise when I first learned it as it will be to you and to Mr. Murridge. To you, I hope, not a disagreeable surprise. And to

Mr. Murridge—"
"Well, what will It be to me?" "You will see directly. Were you quite sure, Mr. Murridge—perfectly sure, from your information and the inquiries you made, when you bought those reversionary rights, that only two lives stood between

the doctor and the title?" Mr. Murridg started.
"Sure? Of course I am quite sure. The late Lord Cloudilla had two brothers. One of them died young, and the other died a few years ago without issue. The next heir was his first cousin, the grandson of the first vi-count, and the third baron. He it was who died the other day. But the papers took no notice of his death. The next heir is, without the least doubt, the doctor here. There are other cousins, but they have no claim, and they may be neglected." "That is quite right so far; but are you sure that the late viscount had no children?"

"He had one son, who died young."
"He died at seven and twenty. He died, Mr. Murridge—to my mother's lifelong sorrow—in the seeond year of his marriage.

"What?" cried Mr. Murridge, "to your mother's "To your mother's lifelong sorrow?" Norah repeated.

The others, I am ashamed to say, not being genealogists, failed to catch the meaning of these simple Then Mrs. Aquila supplemented them, saying, softly:

"It is quite true; my husband was the only son of Lord Clousilla. After his death I went back to my profession and continued to sing. Hugh is my son. He is, therefore, if he pleases, Lord Clousilla."



"He is, therefore, if he pleases, Lord Clonsilla."

"You don't mean this, Hugh?" cried the doctor, epringing to his feet.
"It is quite true. If I please, I can call myself by
that dite," said rugh. "Forgive me, doctor. Forgive me, Norah. It is only a very short time since I heard this intelligence. But it is quite true. Tell me you do not regret the loss of the title you had re-solved never to wear?"

The doctor gave Hugh his hand.

"Regret it, my dear hoy. I rajoice. I have got sixteen threatening setters, all arrived within the last three days. Here they are, with the coffins and skulls and all complete. You are welcome to them, Hugh; only, my dear hoy, you will be shot instead of me—"
"Oh, Hugh!" cried North.
"You my dear", side "No, my dear," said her father. "On second

thought, I'll keep the letters, and Hugh shall be safe. As for me, who ever went out of his way to said. As for me, who ever went out of his way to shoot a walking general practitioner? And as for this title, it has been on my mind like a dreadful busbear ever since I got it. Take It, Hugh—take It!" "I don't under-tand this," said Mr Marri Ige. "I don't under-tand this at all. If you think, any of you, that I am going to lose these estates, which I fa'rly bought, without a blow for them, you are missian. do not at all expect that you will let things go until you are quite satisfied," said Hugh.

"I have issued orders to the tenants to pay up, under pain of eviction. I will evict them all, if I want the whole British army at my back." want the whole Bittish army at my pack,"
"On the contrar," add Hugh, "the tenants will be served with notices not to pay you any rent. Then it will be for you I be ieve, to find your remedy,"
"Poor Maria," the doctor sighed; "she is no longer at yard. Lady Clensii a."

am serry for her disappointment; but Norsh will, I hope... No, dear," said Hugh; "let us have done, once and for all, with the gingerbread rubblab. There is neither a noble record, nor a long pedigree, nor a single great achievement preserved in such a title as ours. There is not even the duty of maintaining a great family estate. Let us remain what we are, and, if I succeed, let me make a name worth having for those who come after us. This will be maying for those who come after us. This will be worth a thousand titles. As for the inglorious coro-net, with the memory of the ignoble services by which it was won let it go.

"Yes, Hugh," said Norsh; "let it go. We will begin Just then Uncle Joseph appeared. He was hot and flushed, because he had lost his way in the network of streets between the Commercial road and the High street, Shadwell.

"Nost important news, Mr. Murridge!" he said, "News worth telling; news worth hearing. I heard you were come down here, and I made haste after "I want no more news," said Mr. Murridge. "I think I have had enough."

"There has been a steamboat accident-a collision. They have put back, and Mr. Richard, Mr. Murridge-Mr. Richard---"
"What? Is he killed?"

"No, sir, he is not killed. They have put back His name is in the list of passengers picked up. He can be stopped, if you please. You can have him arrested by triegraph; he is still at Dover."

Mr. Murridge made no reply. He put on his hat

"Now, really, do you think he has gone to send that telegram?" said Uncle Joseph.

He then became aware that Norah was in Hugh Aquila's arms, and that the young man was kissing her without the least affectation of concealment "Oh," he said, "I am glad that things are made up. It will take place soon, Mr. Hugh? I am very happy, indeed, to think of my part in bringing together two learts which will not, I am sure, be ungrateful Will the ceremony of initiation, I mean of marriage

take place soon?"
"Very soon, Uncle Joseph," said Hugh. "As soon

as we can arrange it." as we can arrange it."
"There is no ceremony," said Uncle Joseph, with a sweet smile of anticipation, "no ceremony at all next to the inauguration of a new lodge, where I am more at home than a wedding breakfast. On this occasion, ductor—on this occasion, though our accepted the constant of the consta ession to the peerage, actually to the peerage, was showed to pass unnoticed and unmarked in the usual manner—on this occasion I trust that champagne will mark the day. THE END

"For economy and comfort, we use Hood's Sarsaparilla." writes an intelligent Buffalo, N. Y., lady. 100 Doses One Dollar. 4

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER. To All Wanting Employment.

show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agent now at work are making from \$1.50 to \$600 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to

make our offer to all who are out of employ-ment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least \$100

in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or genera agent who would like ten or more counties and

work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least \$750 ABOVE ALL EX-PENSES, can return all unsold and get their

noney back. No other employer of agents ever

dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed; and but two sales a day would give a profit of over \$125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and

these we wish to send to everyone out of em-ployment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work

on the terms named in our extraordinary offer We would like to have the address of all th agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpen

ters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know Address at once, or you will lose the best chance

ever offered to those out of employment to make

plied into each nos HAY-FEVER

tril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Drug gists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROS., (truggists, Owego, N. Y. 1ly

Horse Shoeing Shop

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to call the attention of all persons desiring extra work done in the

way of horse shoeing, a branch of mechanism to which he has devoted nearly twenty years ex-

Horse Shoes of Every Variety

Required by Diseased Feet.

■orses with Corns, Gravel, Quarter Cracks, Thrush Flat or Contracted Feet, will receive

Special Attention.

Also Over-Reaching, Interfering, Stumbling, Knee Banging, and everything requiring

Care and Skill in Shoeing

will receive careful and prompt attention,

Trotting and Team or ses

will be shoed in the best manner, and satisfaction guaranteed in all instances. Shop East side of Factory street, between Main and Charles streets, near the city buildings.

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-DEALERS IN-

Stone & Coal

Office in McLain's Building, cor. Main

and Erie streets.

Yard on Tremont Street,

Opposite Kitchen's Mill.

and all kinds of Sawed Stone on hand

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Gives Relief at once

and Cures

Cold in Head,

CATARRH,

Hay Fever.

Not a Liquid, Snuff

Injurious Drugs and

A particle is ap-

Offensive odors.

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RENNER MANUFACTURING CO.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER DE S

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on the Merita. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and avery county he may require from a. With all every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every houseowner, it might not be necessary to make an "EXPRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GREAT WEST VIRGINIA Exposition and State Fair.



\$15000 in Premiums and \$6600 in Speed

Purses to be Given Away.

running races.

This will be Wheeling's most fashionable event of the season. This fair will excel any previous one held by the association.

EXCURSION RATES on the week of the fair.
Address Sceretary for premium list or incornation.
GEO. HOOK, Secretary.
8-4t

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's

Brands of Cigars.

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory two doors east of Union Hotel.

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S. A. Conrad & Co.

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Consisting of a fine selectio of

SADDLERY,

with a large stock of

WORKS.

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Marble and Mantle

HAVING NOW COMPLETED my building on the corner of Tremont and Mill streets, and made it in every way convenient for the marble and mantel business, and having it w lifilled with

CHOICE MONUMENTS

and Gravestones.

of the latest designs and finish of both Marble and Granite. And having enlarged my MANTEL ROOM

and fitted it up in a neat and tasteful manner and filled it with the latest and neatest patterns of

Slate MANTLES & GRATES,

and having bought them of the eastern manufacturers for cush, thereby enabling me to sell either monuments or mantels at less rates than can be furnished from abroad, of the same style and finish. All I ask is an examination of them and their prices to convince you that you can do better at home than abroad Works at old stand corner Tremont and Mill

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Three new dwelling houses and one vacant lot Three new dwelling houses and one vacant for on West Tremont street.
The Newstetter house on South East street.
Kent Jarvis' Second Addition:
W. 1/2 of lots No. 32, 33 and 34 on Chester street.
Let No. 6 on Eric street.
E. 1/4 of lots No. 25, 26 and 27 Edwin street.
W. 1/2 of lots No. 45 and 46, with houses, Edwin street.

Lots No. 55, 56, 57 and 58, Edwin street. W. ¼ of lots No. 47 and 48 Dwight street. A large lot fronting on West Main street.

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Which will be held at Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11, '86.

Splendid display of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, products of the farm and workshop.

RACING EACH DAY. One hundred horses engaged in fourteen great trotting, pacing and

Speed entries close August 31, at 11 p. m. Live Stock entries close September 3. EXCURSION RATES on all railroads during

WEST MAIN STREET,

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COACH TRIMMINGS,

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is not this true?"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

And the Necessity of Teachers' Meetings.

THE EFFICIENT SUNDAY SCHOOL

From a lecture delivered by the Rev. J. B. Baltzly at the Crystal Springs Assembly.]

Can a high degree of efficiency be attained in the Sunday school without teachers' meetings? This question involves two inquiries: First, In what does Sunday school efficiency consist? and Second, Can a high degree of such efficiency be secured without teachers'

1. Then in what does Sunday school efficiency consist?

It consists in the acquiring by the pupils of a thorough knowledge of the

Word of God. We ought to study the Scriptures as we do arithmetic and grammar. These we study with the intent not only of acquiring a perfect knowledge of them, but with an eye single to their practical application in our business and conversa-

Thus ought we to study the Bible-to learn thoroughly its exegesis, history, geography, and especially its grand doctrines concerning Christ, with the sole purpose continually in view of shaping our lives according to its precepts. For doing is essential to knowing, according to the divine law, "If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself." So that this acquirement is to be made not only by imparting Bible knowledge to the scholars, but especially by securing their obedience to it.

2. Its efficiency consists in infusing a correct religious sentiment in the minds and hearts of its pupils.

Knowledge and sentiment are diverse in their meaning and experience. The one is a perception, the other an impulse. So, also, do knowledge and faith differ from each other—they are not one and the same thing. The one is something known, the other is something believed. A man may know a thing and not believe it. Robert Ingersoll knows the Scriptures but he does not believe them.

Accordingly, it is a matter of infinite moment, not only to impart correct Bible knowledge, but especially to instill a true, abiding religious sentiment, so that when the child developes into manhood it may both know and believe.

3. Its efficiency consists in constraining the pupil to an entire consecration of himself to God.

This, after all, is the aim and end of all Sunday school work. A consecrated soul and a godly life are the essential elements of all human excellence; without these there is and can be neither holiness nor happiness, and human life is an utter failure.

A child may be taught Scripture knowledge; it may be imbued with a refined religious sentiment, and yet if all its passions and powers, moral and physical, are not transformed into the likeness of the Son of God, and prought into sweet subjection to the mind of the divine spirit, it will after all perish when God shall try the hearts and veins of

Hence, lovingly constrain the child to accept Christ as its only personal Savior, and to shape its life according to His pre cepts; and the school that fails in this fails to accomplish iss great mission, and in colors of death, snows its lack of effi-

Thus it appears that the efficiency of the Sunday school consists in imparting to its pupils, clearly and fully, a correct knowledge of the Bible, and in instilling in them a true religious sentiment, and in constraining them to an entire consecration of themselves to God. 4. Can a high degree of such efficiency

be attained without teachers' meetings? As a rule teachers are secular in their callings-men and women of business. Wordly cares, anxieties, perplexities and interests usually engage their thoughts during the week, and not untrequently choke out from their minds their higher spiritual obligations. Too often the very same influences that cause a forgetful ness of the sweet hour of prayer in God's house, also cause a forgetfulness of the Sunday school lesson at home.

Besides, this work is ordinarily considered in the light of Sunday work; and, as the day comes but once a week, its work is often postponed until Sunday comes. As a natural consequence, the lesson is forgotten, and the teacher, like a lazy preacher, will defer the preparation to the last moment.

But the teachers' meetings cry, "Halt! consider the work of the Lord, ye that forget God." They compel a consideration of the lesson on the part of the teacher, and thus fit him the better for his work.

It is a sad truth, which I need not stop to explain here that religion and its sacred obligations are often made secondary interests, and of these secondary interests some are regarded as of greater importance than others—they are classified as primary and secondary. These primary interests of the second grade are reckoned as very numerous and worthy of more time and consideration than the secondary, where the Sunday school work is usually placed; and because the former demand so much consideration the poor Sunday school is put off with little or no time.

Then, again, teachers some time regard their work as very light, the easiest in the world, demanding but little time for its doing. Because of this, together with the fact that the work itself is voluntary and without material reward, they imagine that they are under no special obligation and can give it time or no time as best suits their convenience and pleas-

But as there is a time to every purpose under the heaven, there must be a time for the teachers' meetings. Indeed, they absolutely demand special time, and without such time they could not be

Then, in addition to this, they are usually conducted in a catechetical way, in which every teacher is expected individually to participate. Hence, if he has any conception of his work at all, and any self-respect, he will not likely attend such a meeting without giving the lesson some attention and thought.

At home the teacher may have commentaries, lesson teachers, reference books and maps, which he may consult at his leisure. But these are not sufficient-there are other helps of paramount worth which the teachers' meetings furnish. There is, first, the help of the pastor. As a rule he is, and, if at all possible, ought always to be the conductor. As he has made the study of the Bible his life-work, and is supposed to have a thorough knowledge of it, he is the best qualified to give a correct exlesson, if the teacher does not, and thus the latter gets the benefit of the former's experience and knowledge, if he acquires none of his own. But if the pastor cannot be the conductor, then the superintendent, or some other one equally well qualified, is. He will, in virtue of his position and responsibility, naturally prepare himself with utmost care and research, to be able to give a full and critical exposition of the lesson.

Second, there is, in addition, the help resultant from a free and mutual interchange of thoughts. In these meetings there is perfect liberty of mind and tongue. In them all are licensed to ask questions, to furnish methods of illustration, to relate experience, to express opinions on the lesson, and in this way, by a contact of mind with mind, not only is Scripture wisdom acquired, and a practical knowledge of the best mode of teaching imparted, but errors are sifted out, sound doctrines instilled, uniformity of views obtained and Christian freedom and sympathy cultivated.

There is a great demand for this in-Perhaps it is no misnomer to christen it "heart"—a heart for the work. As wood rubbed against wood enkindles a fire and sets the wood in flame, so this contact of mind with mind and tongue with tongue in the teachers' meetings, begets an interest, a heart-the very fitness teachers so much need.

Indeed we cannot do anything with out heart—cannot study, cannot preach cannot give heed to the truth, cannot pray, cannot sing, cannot be saved without heart. Heart in the Sunday school work is everything in order to succeed. A lack of burning zeal makes us do everything but half in religion. Here the great deficiency in teaching. This work needs heart, earnestness, devotion, consecration. There are too many teachers with no heart, only playing Sunday school.

But how is this special interest, this heart, to be secured? Evidently by securing for the lesson consideration, by giving it time, and by using on it special helps.

The more consideration we give a subject, the more time we devote to it, the more helps we use on it, the more heart will we have for it. And the more deeply we feel its importance, the more sensibly will we realize our responsibility, and the more earnestly will we labor in its behalf.

Therefore, as the teachers' meetings secure special consideration of, and special time on, and special belps for, and special interest in the lesson, they are absolutely essential to the existence of a high degree of efficiency in the Sunday school.

Sunday schools, with the very best results they yield, are surely inefficient enough. It is a matter of deep regret that so little is done by them to bring the young to Christ, and one great reason for it is to be found in a lack of suitable preparation to teach.

Thus it appears very conclusive, to me at least, that a high degree of efficiency cannot be attained in the Sunday school without teachers' meetings.

AGRICULTURAL.

A writer in an Eastern paper says that after many years of experiment and careful observation he is prepared to recommend the burning of stubble on fields to be plowed, in all cases where t is practicable. He even recommends burning off the clover crop instead of plowing it under, and drawing out straw upon the fields and spreading and burning it so as to destroy insects and weeds." A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer as this to say in reply: "Some forty four years ago, by accident, about five acres of rank, dead bluegrass pasture on my father's farm (now mine) was burned over in a very dry time, burning the top of the humus of the soil. The fire was a grand blaze and then a slow smoulder. It was a great event in my childish memory. I never forgot it, and the field never forgot it. It never got over its loss of nitrogen and carbon, burned out and wasted in the burning of the humus. It has been the poorest land and the hardest to bring back to fertility on the

whole farm.' An extensive cattle raiser says: "I will not attempt to enumerate the many devices for cattle ties, but will describe what I consider the best tie used, and is also quite popular, but which should be even more so. This is the chain and ring with pole. These chains can be had at any hardware store and at most country stores, and there is considerable to to be said in their favor. Their cost is small. They are easily adjusted. They are reasonably safe, and they are comfortable to the cows, allowing them considerable freedom of the head and

It seems that the sharks are still abroad in Ohio-in regions where they neither dairy, or are much beguiled with the follies of "book learning"—selling recipes to make a given weight of cream churn out more than double the weight of butter (?) that comes from a churn that is run on christian principles. It is done by putting in a little salt that is impregnated with rennitine, so it churns and coagulates at the same time -a kind of double shooter. The price of receipts for a county is only \$500 and if the farmer is pretty mean, and very green, before the caseine, wrapped up in the so-called butter, has time to decay, the seller of the recipe has slid.—Ex-

The Ohio Agricultural College pub-lishes the following as the result of experiments made: "The old system of pasturing is not consistent with an advanced and progressive agriculture, and the time is not far distant when nearly all the food of cattle will, in the state of Ohio, be cut and fed to them. It is perfectly safe to say that almost any farm within the borders of our State will carry twice as much stock if the latter plan is pursued. A general change from pasturing to soiling would double the gross receipts and would add largely to the net income of many a stock and dairy farmer. To allow cattle to run at large over good meadow land is wasteful, unthriffy and improvident. Half the number of acres will feed the same amount of stock and keep them in better condition, if the product be cut and placed before them. Rye, orchard grass, clover, millet, sowed corn, sorghum and other crops can be cheaply and profitably grown for the purpose, and each fed in its season. With a good one-horse mower and cart

It should be the aim of every farmer to keep his land in good healthy condtion. It is much easier to keep land up position of the lesson and to furnish the | than it is to bring it up when once it | have plenty." best mode of its presentation. The pas- has run down. The loss of time as well tor will always carefully examine the as the loss of crop are to be taken into called to order again, and after singing Bitters.

one man can easily cut and feed the daily ration of a herd of twenty head in

one hour's time.'

tion of barn-yard manure, there is nothing equal to clover, plowed in as a green crop, occasionally. We know that it looks to some as an extravagant plan to plow in a crop of clover but one trial will satisfy the farmer that it will pay him a hundred fold, and it will require no argument thereafter to open his eyes to its value.

One of the great drawbacks in sheephusbandry is the presence of vicious dogs. No state in the union is exempt from this nuisance. Georgia probably complains most loudly. We have but very meager records of the destruction of sheep by dogs. Illinois is the only instance, from which State a report cess. Thus closed another grand picnic comes giving losses by dogs of 16,523 sheep in 1885, a rate of one to every fifty. In the older States sheep industry is encouraged almost as much for its benefit to the farmer as for its wool and mutton. Kansas reports a very unprofitable business from sheep-raising during the last four years; but from the same authority comes the statement that the number of sheep increased 25 per cent, in that State during the year 1885. The business has certainly been very unprofitable in California for several years past.— American Farmer.

The report of the commissioner of agriculture for 1885 is printed, and so is the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry Congressmen have large quotas of these books for distribution among their constituents, and every farmer should have one. Another book of value to cattle breeders is soon to be published by order of Congress. It is a series of reports from foreign consuls in Europe, on cattle and dairy farm-This will be illustrated by auhentic illustrations of the various preeds of cattle, showing their points for peef and for milk. Of this a small edi tion will be printed and those wanting copies will do well to write at once to their representative and have him send one as soon as published.

CRISTAL SPRINGS ASSEMBLY.

A Pleasant and Profitable Time. CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Aug. 26, 1886.

The Sabbath School Assembly met at 9 o'clock a. m., and was called to order by the superintendent, Mr. H. R. War-

The choir sang, after which Rev. A. J. B. Kast read a Scriptural lesson and B. F. Booth lead in prayer.

The topic, "How can we secure Teachers for our Classes?" was opened with an address by Rev. Kast.

The question was further discussed in an interesting and profitable manner by different members of the Assembly. The interest in the discussion was excellent throughout. Following this discussion an exercise in "Biblical Explorations" was conducted by Mr. W. D. Oberlin.

Rev. J. B. Baltzly ably discussed the topic of "The Necessity of Teachers' Meetings in connection with the Efficient Sabbath School."

I shall not attempt any comment upon this excellent production, as it may be furnished for publication, as it well de-The Assembly after the close of this

address adjourned until 1:30 p. m. Benediction was pronounced by Rev. Kast. The noon hour was spent in social conversation and partaking of a social is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or repast, which was generously provided for all.

At 1:30 the Assembly was again called to order, and the opening services consisted of Scripture reading by B. F. Booth, prayer by Rev. Dr. Baltzly and singing by the choir.

An exercise in Biblical explorations was then conducted by Mr. R.W. Klingel. It developed a good degree of interest, and was very profitable.

A letter was read by the superintendent from Rev. E. Persons, stating that sickness prevented his presence at the Assembly.

A discussion of the subjects considered by Dr. Baltzly was indulged in by different members of the assembly, with much warmth. Dr. Miller, of Massillon, was called out and made some excellent remarks especially bearing upon efficiency in Sabbath school work.

The question box was opened after a beautiful song by a select number of singers. No small amount of amusement and instruction was elicited by the questions and the answers to them.

The following persons were elected as officers of the assembly for the ensuing

Superintendent-Rev. A. J. B. Kast. Secretary-W. D. Oberlin. Treasurer—J. L. Steele.

Counselors-Joseph Oberlin, Sr., Rev. S. B. Mase, Rev. B. F. Booth, J. R. Walter, H. R. Warner.

The assembly having completed its work, adjourned. A song was sung by the choir, the doxology was also sung and the Rev. S. B. Mase pronounced the benediction.

A Big Pienie.

The Tuscarawas Township Sabbath School picnic was held at Crystal Springs August 28th.

At an early hour people began to pour nto the grounds, coming by the wagon load, until by the noon hour hundreds of people had assembled, variously estimated at from three to five thousand. The services opened at 9:30 o'clock with music and prayer.

The forenoon was taken up in singing by various Sunday schools of the township, which was well done, and addresses by Rev. Martin Beck and Rev. Ruff.

At 12 o'clock the services adjourned until 2 o'clock to give time for dinner and friendly talk. The time was well improved in each. The provisions were most bounteous, and the word went all around, "come and eat with us, for we

A little after two o'clock they were

consideration. Outside of the application. Rev. B. F. Booth delivered an address. After singing by the Sunday school the cantata of Queen Esther was rendered by a select number of persons, which occupied nearly an hour. At the close of this exercise the dexology was sung and the audience dismissed, Rev. Booth pronouncing the benediction.

A collection was taken up to help pay necessary expenses. Ice cream, peanuts. watermelons and lemonade were sold to help on the finances. The writer was informed by one of the ladies having charge of this work that everything was sold out and that it was a financial sucat this favorable resort, destined to become more and more popular in the years to come. After leaving, and after the meeting had closed a little difficulty occurred, the exact nature and extent of which I am not at this date informed.

A Mystery,

How the human system ever recovers from the bad effects of the nauseous medicines often liter ally poured into it for the suppositive relief of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism and other aliments, is a mystery. The mischief done by had medicines is scarcely less than that caused by disease. If they who are weak, bilious, dyspeptic, constipated or rheumatic, would oftener be guided by the experience of invalids who have thoroughly tested Hostetter's Stomach Butters, they would in every mistance obtain the speediest aid derivable from medication. This medicine is a scarching and at the same time a thoroughly safe remedy, derived from vegetable sources, and possessing, in consequence of its basis of pure spirits, properties as a medicinal stimulant not to be found in the flery local bitters and stimulants often resorted to by the debilitated, dyspeptic and languid. How the human system ever recovers from the to by the debilitated, dyspeptic and languid.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of ten Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Z T. Baltzly's

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of Discovery, he was well and gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

A Clear Complexion. How can you expect a clear complex-

ion when the blood is full of impurities and the stomach clogged? The blood becomes impure because the liver does not act properly and work off the poison from the system, and the certain results are blotches, pimples and eruptions. Purify the blood with Simmons Liver Regulator, and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, and then the skin will become clear.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Impurities, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Bultzly.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, "Ac., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Imman, Station D. New York City.

REV. H. B. EWELL, of Pavition, N. Y., says of Gilmore's Aromatic Wine: "I believe it to be a most desirable remedy to be placed in every family. Sold by druggists.

WILLIS L. CULVER, of Pavilon, N. Y., says that Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir cured bim of a long standing Throat and Lung troubte. Sold by druggists.

REV W. F. REQUA, Baptist Church, Aurora, Ill., says that Gilmore's Aromatic Wine is a household remedy and that no family should be without it. Sold by drug-

CONFINED TO THE BED FOUR MONTHS, and almost blind, and cured by one box of Gilmore's Neural gia Cure. Sold by descripts

by druggists. E. E. CARR, of Daggetts Mills, Pa. says he saved the life of his child with croup by using Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir.

Sold by druggists. LADIES, is life and health worth preserving? If you think so, use Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. Sold by druggists.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN, for Coughs and Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough and Hoarseness, Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir, Sold

by druggists. REV. E J. WHITNEY, of Clarkson, N. Y., says Gilmore's Aromatic Wine for Female Weakness, stands without a rival. Sold by druggists,

IMPOTENCY in Man or Woman cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. Sold by druggists. WE WARRANT Gilmore's Magnetic

Elixir to relieve the Asthma in one minute. Sold by druggists. 45-lyeow BOHSEMEEM SPICES are always reliable. Sold by leading grocers.

_ 37-t e o w

-J. E. Jackson, Dear Str: I was aflicted very badly for years with kidney disease. I used two bottles of your medicine-Burdick's Kidney Cure. This acts at once and should be known to all sufferers. Thomas McClure, Unionville, N. J. Price, 75 cents and \$1.25. Sample free. For sale by J. M. Shuckers. Also ask for a free sample bottle of Magnum

Hay Fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. Fifty cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, New York.

Bonum. J. E. Jackson's Cough Syrup

free to all. Large size 25 cents. 45tf

Clipped from the Canada Presbyterian under signatureof C. Blackett Robinson prop.: I was cured of oft-returning bilious beadaches by Burdock Blood

Allovel Feature in Investments.

The whole country after having undergone a period of depression is now asking itself, what business has least been affected

and uninjured? Such a business, industry or corporation that can make a better showing now than before the crisis attracts the attention of capital, merits the confidence of investors

and is being eagerly sought for. There is such a business, and it has heretofore been monopolized by English and Scotch capital until some three hundred millions have been invested in the ranche and cattle business of this great country.

Foremost amongst the strongest, richest and most successful American Companies stand the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York. which is now offering \$500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. 10 year bonds, for subscription at 90 cash, or at par, upon a novel installment feature which appeals to the farmer as well as the banker, the clerk and mechanic as well as the milliontire, and to all who desire to invest their savings at bet-ter rates of interest than any bank will al-

The company issues certificates of indebtedness in one and five dollars, each repre-senting an installment, and when the investor has purchased \$50 of these certificates he becomes entitled to a \$100 gold bond, first mortgage, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which he can obtain upon presenting his certificates or forwarding them by letter to the company's office, at 145 Broadway,

The remaining \$50 due on the bond being payable to the company in monthly installments not exceeding \$5.

The bond commences to draw interest on delivery, the same as if fully paid. In addition to which the company gives as a bonus, fee, one fully paid up share of stock of the value of \$25.

Those desiring to buy their bonds outright for eash can do so at 10 per cent, discount in \$100, \$500 or \$1,000 bonds and receive one five or ten shares of stock free. The bonds are secured by property owned absolutely by the company, estimated to be worth \$3,000,000, and this money received from sale of bonds will be invested in cattle, the income from which it is estimated will yield 30 per cent, upon the stock after paying 6 per cent, on the bonds.

Applications are being forwarded in great numbers daily, and all those who desire to subscribe should send at once for prospectases and full information to the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York.—The N. Y. Finan-

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route The Great Thrugh Line via

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest,

The only line running the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars at a nominal charge, leaving columbus on the Fast Express at 3.55 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. r., St. Louis 7 m., m. and Kausas City 7:39 p. m. No line running through the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois can offer such superior facilities or kingly comfort to its patrons. Rates as low as the lowest.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time, In effect Aug. 15, 1886.

| GOING NORTH. | GOING SO UTH | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--|
| No. No. No. 1. 27. 3. | | No. 2. | No. 28, | No. 4. | |
| Express. Express. Express. Express. | STATIONS. | Fast Mail. | Night Express. | Local Express. | |
| P. M. A. M. P. B. 12 45 7 30 8 0 12 31 7 16 4 5 12 15 7 00 4 3 11 33 6 30 4 0 11 14 6 13 3 4 4 11 00 6 00 2 3 10 25 5 16 3 0 4 0 03 4 55 2 4 9 08 3 4 9 5 10 10 7 88 1 57 12 5 7 07 1 18 12 2 6 45 12 48 | G. Cleveland E. Euclid ave Newburg. Hudson, G. Cuyahoga Falls Marwick. G. Millersburg. G. Millersburg. G. Mt. Vernon. G. Centerburg. S. Mousterville. Ty Columbus ar | 8 30 8 41 8 59 9 30 9 48 10 33 10 59 11 49 1 06 1 48 2 13 2 34 2 34 3 20 P. M. | F.M. 8 00 8 14 8 29 9 00 9 10 9 80 10 03 10 27 11 20 12 36 12 49 1 18 1 41 2 35 A. M. 2 55 | -—- Р. м. | |
| 9 45 9 8 8 16 8 1 7 25 7 2 P. M. A. N | Loveland lv Cincinnati ar | 6 49 7 85 | 4 55 6 16 7 10 A. M. 5 40 | ******* | |
| 9 50 9 4 9 04 8 5 7 30 7 0 4 55 4 3 2 33 1 5 | Urbana Piqua Richmond Indianapolis Terre Haute | 5 20 6 04 8 00 10 20 1 42 | 5 40 7 01 7 46 9 40 12 06 2 13 | ****** | |
| 12 20 11 3 11 22 10 2 9 00 8 00 | | 3 49 4 48 7 00 | 4 15 5 08 7 30 | | |

A. M. P. M. A.M. P.M. Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday

Frains 7 and 8, known as the Orrville and Frains 7 and 8, known as the Orrville and Columbus accommodations, leave Orrville at 4:50 a. m., arriving at Columbus at 4:30 a. m.

Trains 7 and 8 leave Columbus at 4:30 p. m. arriving at Orrville at 8:45 p. m., connecting with P. F. W. & C. No. 12, for all points east.

For further information, address

E. C. JANES,

Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Akron, O.

TIME TABLE. P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

Schedule in Effect June, 1886. Trainsdepart from MASSILLON station as follows

CENTRAL TIME. GOING EAST 8.....Daily..... GOING WEST

Local Freight...... 7 05 a. m

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Hotel Cars attached to through trains run without change, westbound to Chicago; eastbound to Pittsburgh, Harrisbugh, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York Baltimore, wasnington, ranadeipaia and recy York.

For time tables, rates of fare through ticaets and baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to J. A. Shoe-makes, milkly these Magalilan this.

+Daily except Sunday. except Monday.

maker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent JAMES MCCREA. Manager. PITTSBURGH. PA.

JOHN H. OGDEN. UNDERTAKER,

West Side of Canal, Main Street,

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed Time Table of Passenger Trains. In effect May 80, 1888, until further notice.

New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 18 minutes slower than Columbus time.

| G | OING 8 | OUTH. | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| STATIONS. | No. 1. | No. 3. | No. 5. | Accom. |
| orain neffieldlyria attorsonly | 8 55AM 7 05* 7 15 7 26* | 3 45Pm 8 55* 4 05 4 15* 4 30 | | 4 00 4 M 4 10 4 30 4 45 5 80 |
| leveland | 7 00 | 4 00 | *********** | 3 00AM |
| raftonly elden harte | 8 05 8 15 8 24 8 32 | 5 05 5 15 6 28 5 81 | ********** | 5 30 5 45 6 00 6 15 |

llevenger

Lafferty.....

Fairpoint 1 28
Maynard 1 38
Kidda 1 44*

Bruce.

Fairpoint.

Barton ...

... 2 00* ... 2 15 9 85 9 80 Bridgeport... Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

GOING NORTH.

Le. Wheeling by Street Car for Bridgeport. STATIONS. | No. 2. | No. 4. | No. 6. |Accom. 11 25am 11 40* 11 50 11 54*

Bridgeport ... Maynard.. Fairpoint Bruce Lafferty Flushing...... Hotloway Clevenger...... Butler reep ort Tippecanoe Stillwater Tuscaraw's 508*
Goshen 5 14
New Phila 520
C Dover 5 30
Strasburg 5 42
Ranch City 5 50 2.08 +7 05 7 14 7 26 7 88 7 45 7 50* 8 05 Justus...... 6 00 Navarre..... 6 05' Fulton. Sterling 7 14 Seville 7 21 Chippewa L 7 43* Medina 7 52 York, 7 59 Eharte, 8 96 Belden 8 15 ar Grafton. H 25 Cleveland...... 9 30am 6 30 le Grafton. 5 47* 9 00 9 10* Patterson.....

..... 9 20 6 15pm * Trains stop on signal for passengers. All trains daily (Sundays excepted). CONNECTIONS.

OONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

(1) At Elyria with L. S. & M. S. Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

(2) At Grafton with O. C. C. & I. R'y, for Indianapolis, St. Louis and the West.

(3) At Sterling with A. & G. W. R'y, for Akron, Ashland, Mansfield, &c.

(4) At Warwick with C. Mt. V. & C. R'y, for Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

(5) At Massillon with P. F. W. & C. R'y, for Canton, Wooster, Alliance, &c.

(6) At Dover with C. & M. R'y, for Cambridge, Marietta, Parkersburg.

(7) At Uhrichsville with P. C. & St. L. R'y, for Steubenville, Coshocton and Zanosville.

At Ontensyme with F. G. & St. L. R. y, for Steubenville, Coshocton and Zanesville.
At Wheeling with railroads diverging. Also with Ohio River Steamers.

WM. H. GROUT,

Gen'l Freight & Ticket Agent,
OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. BETWEEN TOLEDO AND MARIETTA.

To take effect June 14, 1886.

| No. 5. | No. 7, | No. 9.8 | No. 1. |
|---------|---|--|---|
| A M. | Р М. | P. M. | A.M |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 9 23 | | | |
| | | | |
| . 9 57 | 2 32 | 7 01 | 1 8 |
| | | 7 12 | 1.5 |
| | | 7 12 | līt |
| | 8 15 | l <i></i> | #2 1 |
| . 10 49 | 3 30 | l | *2.2 |
| . 11 03 | 8 45 | | 2 8 |
| 11 35 | 4 17 | | 8 0 |
| 11 52 | 4 33 | | 8 1 |
| Р. М. | | | |
| 12 20 | 6 05 | | B 4 |
| 12 40 | | | |
| 1 20 | 5 45 | | |
| | 6.00 | | |
| 2 10 | 6 45 | | |
| 2 25 | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 3 00 | 77 05 | | |
| | A M. 7 7 45 9 97 9 28 9 98 7 10 13 10 37 11 35 11 52 P. M. 12 20 12 40 1 35 2 25 2 40 | A M. P M. 7 45 12 89 9 89 21 89 97 1 47 9 23 2 03 9 88 2 18 9 57 2 92 10 49 3 30 11 03 8 45 11 35 4 17 11 52 4 33 P. M. 12 20 6 05 1 20 6 05 2 25 7 00 2 40 7 15 2 20 7 25 0 | 7 7 45 12 39 4 45 9 07 1 47 6 02 9 23 2 03 6 18 9 58 2 18 6 32 9 57 2 92 7 7 01 10 13 2 50 7 12 10 13 3 15 11 03 8 45 11 135 4 17 11 52 4 33 P. M. 12 20 6 05 12 40 7 15 2 40 7 15 2 90 7 725 |

GOING NORTH AND WEST. No.2.* No. 4. No. 6. No. 8.1 A. M. 11 50 11 57 A. M. 6 25 6 35 6 44 7 00 7 25 8 12 8 50 9 22 10 10 †10 23 10 37 11 25 Leesville ... Sherrodsvitte... Lv New Cumberland... Valley Junction Ly MassillonAr Orrville Creston..... Wellington..... Brighton. Jarkefield.... 7 25 7 25 7 87 7 53 Monroeville 11 37 11 55 Bellevue.. 8 08 8 25 8 43 lyde,... P. M 12 30 12 55 Oak Harbor.. No. 29.|No. 27.|Norwalk & Huron.|No. 25.|No .28.

A. M. 11 40 Ar....HuronLv 11 25 ...Fries' Landing.... 11 10Milan 10 45 Lv...Norwalk...Ar P. M. 2 05 2 18

*Daily. †Trains stop on signal only. †Train No. 8 runs daily from Orrville to Mon-roeville, and daily, except Sunday, from Bowersrocville, and dally, except Sunday, from Bowerstown to Orrville.

A Train No. 9 of Sunday will run 30 minutes late from Toledo to Monroeville, and 20 minutes late. from Monroeville to Norwalk.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, co. necting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE. Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.

roledo, Cambridge and Mariecea.

and Bowerstown.

and Akron, Youngstown and
Pittsburgh.
Chicage, Akron, Youngstown and
Pittsburgh.
HALL, M. D. WOODFORD,
Gen. Manager, JAS. M. HALL, Gen. Passenger Agt.

. NewspaperARCHIVE®

Massillon Independent.

[retablished in 1868.] SAMUEL B. WEIBICH. ROBERT P. SKINNER.

PUBLISHED BY SKINNER & WEIRICH,

Opera House Block, MASSILLON,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1886.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff-RICHARD B. CRAWFORD. Auditor-WILLIAM BRITTON. Clerk of Courts-PHILO P. BUSH. Commissioner-HENRY SHAFFER. Coroner-Dr. GEO, B. COCK. Infirmary Director-T. T. ARNOLD. Surveyor-REUBEN Z. WISE.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State-JAMESS, ROBINSON. Judge of Supreme Court-M. J. WILLIAMS. Clerk of Supreme Court-U. H. HESTER. Commissioner of Common Schools-E T.TAPPAN. Member of Board of Public Works-W.H. HAHN.

The poles are being painted.

The Massillon Board of Trade has not yet been organized:

A complimentary vote is no vote. The word vote, contains the idea of a wish.

The Salem Republican thinks Massillon is a great place for great great men, and the Republican is about right too.

called upon to prove General Robinson's ability as Secretary of the State. He has been weighed and not found wanting.

The candidates on the Republican State ticket were nominated for two reasons—first, because they were Republicaus; second, because they were competent. Could this be said of our friends, the enemy?

The Salem Republican complimented Massillon last week for her contribution to Ohio's remarkable men. The Independent thanks the Republican, and would like to say that the Hon. Lyman Humphrey says that at one time in the Kansas leg-

The following beautiful and broadminded principle is laid down by the Philadelphia. The town most inter Wayne County Democrat as one fit to be put into practice:

"That villainy you teach us we will execute.

That is just about the quality of all the doctrine preached by the Democratic party whose character could be comfortably lodged on the point

A "dicker" for the labor vote is reported as in progress in Philadelphia. But did anybody ever hear of the goods being delivered by the Philadelphia political peddlers? The way for a party to secure the "labor" vote—meaning the vote of the workingmen—is to be virtuous and patiently await until the reward saunters along of its own volition. Anyhow, such votes are not got at wholesale by dickering.—Labor

Philadelphia could be aptly changed to Ohio.

Many well meaning persons, and strangely enough, every one of them Democrats, have expressed a wish that the Independent, if it did not care to support McBride. should at least, on account of his being a Massillon man, abstain from antagonizing his election. The Independent is a Republican paper, and next to the success of that party it desires the growth and improvement of Massillon, but it cannot see that any credit would reflect upon the city by the election of McBride, nor does it subscribe to the opinion that a paper should refrain from opposing a local candidate. Who more than the people of his own home, who know him, have a better right to condemn or praise? The plan of voting for a home man simply for that reason is nonsensical and un-American. All that any Democratic paper hopes for, is that he may draw the labor vote, and as he finds bitter antagonism among that class in Stark county, and opposition of the most pronounced character among the miners of this valley, who understand him thoroughly, how can a paper of the opposite party be reasonably asked to abstain from the expression of its honest judgement?

Blalue's Opening Speech.

It was to be expected, of course, was preparing the way for his renommen's minds, but it should suggest itself to those who fear that he may again be a candidate that it is not the best way to kill him off to frighten themselves into the belief that he can talk himself into popular favor. The sensible way is to regard Mr. Blaine as an earnest champion of Republican principles, at all times willing to do his full share of party work; and, if need be, ready to make personal sacrifices in behalf of the party to whose interests he has devoted his best energies. If, two years hence, he shall be the choice of a decided majority of his party his nomination will follow as a matter of course. In the mean time Republicans should carefully listen to everything he has to say, and when he is done they will be better able to judge whether he has been talking for himself or for his party and his country.-Pittsburg Commercial Ga

How the "Best Element" of the Party Won.

The efforts of the Democratic papers to apologize for the nomination of Ed Nealis for member of the board of public works are based on false statements. The facts are that Nealis's name was very prominently mentioned all day Tuesday and Wednesday while he was on the ground personally conducting the canvass. and that the Hamilton county delegation, with 69 votes, was ready to throw its force anywhere for Neails's Republican papers have never been benefit We assert on good authority, without fear of contradiction, that McBride's nomination was secured by a trade and bargain, deliberately entered into, with the Nealis men and Hamilton county delivered the goods with 59 votes for McBride. That is the size of it. The change was due solely to the kicking and not to the fact of ignorance of Nealis's record, haste or any other cause that has been assigned. He was the choice of the convention and Ludwig of the committee. - Ohio State Journal.

The Condition of the Tuscarawas.

As yet we haven't beard of the New Portage Strawboard Works nuisance being abated, and people and stock are continuing to use water from the Tuscarawas river. This water is unfit for use and seems to islature, fifteen Stark county boys act as a poison to fish further up represented intelligent constituen- the river. Where is the State Board of Health?—Navarre Independent.

> The cities all along the line bave now been heard from except New ested cares the least.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Items of Interest to the Various Frater nal and Benevolent Societies.

The Knights of St. John and the St Joseph's Society gave an excursion to Camp Chippewa yesterday of ten wellfilled coaches.

The Grand Chancellor of Ohio, James S Beans, will take in the Cincinnati Exposition and visit the lodges of that city this month.

The Supreme Chancellor, Howard Douglass, has accepted invitation to visit officially the Grand Lodge of Kentucky at its coming session in September, at Newport.

Two new divisions of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., were instituted in this State this week. S. S. Davis Division at Wellstown, August 30th, and a division at Portsmouth, September 1st.

The report of G. K. of R. and S. of Kansas shows a handsome gain in the order. The State on January 1, 1873, had but nine lodges, and a membership of only 143; to-day it has 135 lodges, with a membership of over 5,000.

A rennion of the Ohio Brigade, G. A. R., is arranged to take place at Chillicothe, O., on the 3d and 4th of October next, and extensive preparations are being made to make the occasion a memorable one, the date being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Corinth,

The semi-annual encampment, Department of Ohio, G. A. R., meets at Portsmouth, O., September 7th to 10th. At the same time the Army of West Virginia holds their reunion there. The Thirty-fourth and Twelfth will "jine in." The boys will be young again for

The Green law, providing for the appointment of a Soldiers' Relief Commission, can only go into effect on the receipt from the trustees of the town ships and wards (the Councilmen in cities), by the County Commissioners, of those deserving aid under the law in their respective precincts.

The reunion of the Thirty-fifth and Seventy-ninth O. V. I. will be held at Lebanon, on Tuesday, September 7. Parts of the Twelfth O. V. I. and the Fourth and Twentieth O. V. C. will also be on hand. Colonel John Kennett, the old cavalry leader, will be there and talk a little to the hold riders.

The Sons of Veterans is an organization, which, since its inception, has met

with rapid growth and success. Founded in Pittsburgh about five years since by that the delivery of this masterly Major A. P. Davis, a prominent veteran speech would be the signal for his of that city, it has grown until it now enemies to join in the cry that he has a membership of over 50,000, which is at present fast increasing throughout ination in 1888. It is natural that the Union. This organization uses as this thought should be uppermost in its highest and most prized decoration an iron cross, of appropriate design, known as the "Past Commanders' Badge." Since the adoption of this badge there has been great difficulty in securing a finish and coating that would prevent rust. To overcome this Major Davis devoted considerable time and attention. Remembering that the iron cross had long been worn in Germany he determined to secure a sample of the famous German decoration. On the 15th of March last he addressed to the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State, Washington, asking the use of his influence in obtaining the desired favor. Under date of March 25th the same was officially forwarded to Hon. F. Payne, Consul General at Berlin, Germany, instructing him to furnish the department with any information that he might be able to obtain on the subject. Under official dispatch No. 129 dated April 17, Consul General Payne reported to the department at Washington that he had obtained the much desired process, and with a sample cross and a quantity of the fluid used in its coating had forwarded the package to this country. The whole are now in the hands of Major Davis, to be used for the benefit of the interests he represents. The iron cross of the Sons of Veterans is Maltese in outline. It is 11 inches in outside measurements, with a slightly raised border, and is surmounted with the S. V. badge of general membership in miniature. It is struck in steel dies and is made from a fine quality of iron especially prepared for the purpose. The crosses are made and issued in three classes or grades-those of past camp, past state and past national commanders—each grade being designated by its appropriate ribbon.

Health Bulletin.

Reports to the Ohio State Board of Health from 89 observers, embracing 51 counties, show the following diseases to prevail for the week ending Saturday August 28, 1886.

| FORM OF DISEASE (In the order of preva- | No. of places | No. of cases reported. | No. places seen seen | porting eek 49 Lebout, 4 |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Diarrhoal diseases Mabarial fever Consumption Typhoid fever Hiphtheria Whooping cough Bronchitis Pleurisy Scarlet fever Pneumonia Croup Spotted fever Measles | 46 38 23 19 15 14 14 9 7 3 | 405 123 87 31 68 25 55 16 8 30 10 | 36 19 19 3 8 7 5 4 2 0 0 0 | 152 61 60 5 33 76 8 1 42 00 00 22 |

Total number of deaths reported from all causes, 262, of which 147 were children under five years of age.

Diarrhocal troubles prevailing with increase of cases and area of prevalence compared with last week. Scarlet fever declining in Cincinnati with only one death during the week. Increase of typhoid fever.

C O. Probst, M. D., Sec'y.

Report of the Condition

The Union National Bank At Massillon, in the State of Ohio, at the close of business, Aug. 27, 1886. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts ...

| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 100.0 0 00 1 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Due from approved reserve agents | 41,388 45 |
| Due from other National banks | 1.413 69 |
| Due from state banks and bankers | 7,776 03 |
| Real estate. furniture and fixtures | 9,076 02 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | |
| Charles and athen and stress paid | |
| Checks and other cash items | 614 68 |
| Bills of other panks | 252 00 |
| Sperie | 14,280 05 |
| Legal tender notes | 75 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treas- | i |
| urer, 5 per cent of circulation | 850 00 |
| · . | |
| Total \$ | 389,904 35 |
| LIABILITIES. | · |
| Capital stock paid in | 100 000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 50,000 00 |
| I williable andre | |
| Individed profits | 11,435 89 |
| National bank notes outstanding | i |
| Dividends unpaid | |
| Individual deposits subject to ch'k | 91,126 60 [|
| Demand certificates of deposit | 41.083 98 |
| Don to other Vational Donles | E 055 00 |

Due to other National Banks.......... Due to state banks and bankers \$389,904 35 State of thio, a state of the above named I. J. H. Hunt, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. HUNT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d Correct—Attest: Notary Public.

est:

JOS. COLEMAN,

Vol.AIN,

Directors.

Report of the Condition

The First National Bank, At Massillon, in the State of Ohio, at the close of

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts ...

| | Overdrafts | 5,395 | (|
|---|---|---------|---|
| | U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 58,000 | (|
| | Other stock, bonds and mortgages | 9,000 | Ó |
| | Due from approved reserve agents | 15,093 | |
| | Due from other National Banks | 6,0 8 | |
| ı | Due from State banks and bankers | 989 | |
| ı | Real estate, furniture and fixtures | 3,000 | |
| ı | Current expenses and taxes paid | 2,314 | |
| | Bills of other banks | 1,199 | |
| Į | Fract'l paper, currency nickels & cents | 77 | |
| | Specie | 30.215 | |
| | Legal tender notes | | |
| | Parlometras food with 1' 0 /0- | 3,000 | • |
| | Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer | | _ |
| | (5 per cent. of circulation) | 2,610 | (|
| | (No.to) | | - |
| ı | Total | 483,949 | 8 |
| ı | LIABILITIES, | | |
| | Capital stock paid in | 150.000 | ſ |
| | Surplus fund | 50,000 | í |
| | Undivided profits | 29,107 | |
| | National bank notes outstanding | 59 161 | |
| | | | |

Due to State banks and bankers Total,.....

Subscribed and sworn to be fore methods Stday of August, 1886 OTTO E YOUNG, Correct—Attest: Notary Public GEORGE HARSH, DAVID VIW CTER Directors, JOHN JACOBS.

Watkins Bros. have made special reductions in prices in order to make room for a

GREAT CLEARNACE SALE.

NEW DEPARTMENT

To be Added to their Store in Fifteen Days.

DRESS GOODS, SILKS and VELVETS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES & LINEN

MARKED DOWN

Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Embroideries, Laces,

AT COST DURING THIS SALE.

Every buyer of Dry Goods should take advantage of this grand opportunity. See the bargains we are offering and you will be convinced you can save money by dealing with us.

WATKINS BROS.,

DRY GOODS I NOTIONS,

20 East Main Street, Massillon, Ohio.

Croceries ! A. J. Humberger & Son.

Abright & Co.'s

Largest and Handsomest, Most Complete and best kept stock of general

Groceries, Provisions,

ueensware

IN THE CITY.

Attentive Salesmen

Always ready to supply your wants.

PRICES CANNOT BE BEATEN

WE HAVE EVERYTHING All we ask is a trial.

Fruits, Oysters, &c.,

in their season. Call and see us.

ALBRICHT & CO'S.

25, EAST MAIN STREET. Massillon, O.

No 2 East Tremout St, and basement of Minich's huilding. East Main street, will be pleased to show the public the fine t work ever produced in his line. One call will convince you of his fine and superior workmanship. Shirts, 10c; Cuffs per pair, 4c; Collars 2 for 5c

Work taken every day in the week and returned on the second or third. day thereafter.

SPECIALTIES.

Fine Lace Curtains

Embroideries

Dress Goods

Parasols.

Call and inspect the Bargains we can show you

in Hosiery.

desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES, My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

Partor Suits, Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus,

SPRING BEDS, Hair, Husk and

Sea Crass Mattresses and the original **Woven Wire Mattress**

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. JOHN H. OGDEN.

A good school to

Business and Musical education. Building 20 minutes drive from Alliance Station, O. Tele

phone 77. Persons thinking of going away to schools should by all means send for our cata-logue. Correspondence solicited. Address, Prop. JOSEPH L. SHUNK, A. M., Secretary, Mt. Union, Stark county, Ohio. Shertzer's for \$2 and \$3 per dozen. 37-tf

H. F. OEHLER'S

Cash Store

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR



STOVES, RANGES,

House Furnishing Goods.

Roofing & Spouting romptly attended to.

14 W. Main St. - - MASSILLON.

JOHN BAKER THOMPSON,

Caterer and Confectioner,

Is prepared to fill and deliver

Ice Cream and

In Bricks and Molds.

Lemon

The superiority of Thompson's ices is well established, and he has every facility for conducting the business properly. At his establishment

Soda Water & Lemonade

are dispensed and an

Ice Cream Parlor is Attached.

Order by telephone. 42 East Main Street.

For an unlimited time first-class cabinet photographs can be had at L L.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Fail not to subscribe for a ticket to the lecture course.

The boiler for the electric light engine is being placed in position.

John Robinson, his boys, and his ten shows will be here in all their glory on Why does everyone who passes the

iron pipe on the corner of Main and Erie street stop to test it with their The mite society of the Episcopal

dence of Mrs. David Atwater, on Prospect street. Services in the Presbyterian church and Sabbath school will be resumed next

church meets this evening at the resi-

Sunday, Sept. 5th, at the usual hours, morning and evening. A Prohibition meeting will be addresed by the Rev. Joseph S. Hahn, of

Carrollton, candidate for Congress, at the People's Hall, Thursday, Sept. 9. There will be a dime social at Mr. Johnson's, on the Steese farm, south of town, Tuesday evening, September 7.

Refreshments will be served. On another page will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds

of baking powders now in the market. Mr. and Mrs. Maloy, two vagabonds, got drunk Saturday. They were given the choice of five days at hard labor or of leaving the city in half an hour. They

The Wilmot Enterprise has been disposed of by J. S. Shildts to Messrs, O. E. Johnston and W.S. Spidle, who will conduct it under the name of the Wilmot Weekly Review.

The Canton Democrat of Monday published a very fair portrait of John Mc Bride, and a picturesque sketch of his life from the cradle to what will be his political grave.

There will be a concert and entertainment given under the direction of Prof. Metcalf, by the best local and foreign talent, at the Presbyterian chapel, on Friday, Sept. 10.

The lights of the Schuyler Company are now in operation in Canton, the power being furnished by a Russell engine. They are brilliant and steady, and seem to be entirely satisfactory.

A Cuvahoga Falls correspondent of the Akron Beacon says this of some Massillon visitors:

"A Massillon party brought with them the Harmonia Band, by far the finest band that has been here this

Reed & Company's hollow-ware glass works resumed operations on Friday, expired. This firm starts with a full force, many orders on their books, and the prospects seem to be very favorable indeed for this industry.

Mr. Abe Fasnacht threshed on the farm of Clement Russell, adjoining the city, one thousand bushels of oats between the hours of 2 o, clock p. m. and 7: 30 p. m., with one of Russell & Company's new machines. The work was done to the entire satisfaction of Mr.

With all due respect to everybody, the INDEPENDENT calls attention to the what were once deformed trees but now the poles of the electric light company on the two corners where Second and State streets intersect. There is also a disreputable looking piece of timber lying on the ground on the, corner of Third and State streets.

A general application of paint to Massillon's telephone poles would look well. A word to the wise, etc. The East Liverpool Gazette says: "Mayor Burgess has been in correspondence with the Bell Telephone Company in regard to painting the poles in the city limits. The company are perfectly willing to comply with the request of our Mayor, and work will be commenced in a few

At half-past eight Tuesday, morning an alarm of fire came from a house on Cherry street, west of the canal, com monly called the "Light House," and until six weeks ago a house of prostitu tion. It broke out in the basement, and when put out had done perhaps \$200 worth of damage. It was a frame house and was unoccupied. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The place is owned by Wendell Koehler.

The new Wetherald & Wells glass works are to be built pretty much of iron

and will be made fire proof. No sand is superior to that found within the corporate limits of Massillon for the manufacture of glass, and there is everything else about here to attract glass manufacturers. The Sippo Valley glass works have been idle some time, and is the only establishment now in disuse in the city. Some enterprising firm ought to consider these things and purchase buildings well adapted for the purpose, that could probably be bought at a low

The preaching next Sunday evening at the U. B. Church, by the pastor, will be the closing services for the conference year. There will be preaching on next Tuesday evening, September 7, and services each evening during the week. The conference will convene on Wed- are very well pleased indeed.

needay morning. The sessions are open and free for all, and the public are invited to attend. Further notice of the Sunday services of the conference will be announced next week. Two good congregations were present at the U. B. Church, on Sunday, to listen to the discourses on "How to build up the church and how to tear it down."

The Sunday schools connected with Mahoning Presbytery will hold their annual convention in the Presbyterian chapel, commencing Monday evening, Sept. 20th, and closing Tuesday evening. Mahoning Presbytery will hold their fall meeting in the Presbyterian chapel, commencing Tuesday evening, Sept. 21st, at close of the Sunday school convention. The convention and Presbytery will bring together from seventyfive to one hundred Sabbath school workers, ministers and elders, to be entertained by our good people. Let every family in the Presbyterian congregation show a generous hospitality.

PERSONALITIES.

The Matters that Agitate the Society

W. C. Russell has returned from a trip to California.

Ed. Merwin, now of Milwaukee, is home on a short visit.

Miss Frankie Rogers, of Akron, is visiting Miss Dessie Graybill.

Mr. A. J. Ricks, with Miss Mary and Theodore, returned last night from the East.

Mass., is visiting her friend, Miss Hattie Mrs. J. B. Thompson and daughter

Territory. State fair, and will study the institutions of Delaware this week.

yesterday (Massillon city papers please copy).—Elyria Telephone.

Leroy C. Brown, candidate for State School Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, was in town Monday.

The Hon. John G. Warwick, accompanied by Mrs. Warwick, returned from Saratoga and other eastern points on Friday last.

Mr. C. J. Scherer, the secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Division, L. A. W., arrived Monday having come on his machine from Memphis. He will remain here until after the State meet.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. Fred. W. Wagner to Miss Kitt Swiers, at the residence of Mrs. George Swiers, two and one-half miles south of Massillon, Tuesday, Sept. 7th.

The Hon, Lyman Humphrey, of Kansas, a sketch of whose career appeared in the Independent several weeks ago. when the glass workers' usual vacation | spent the early part of the week in town, renewing his many old acquaintances.

> Mr. Theo. Ackeret has again made his appearance at his post in the drug store. He with his wife and child have been rusticating among the hills in Holmes county, his old home. Theo. has fully regained his health and looks

Mr. Chas. G. King is back from Oberlin to stay, having secured a position with Newstetter & McLain. Mr. E. C. Miller, accompanied him from Oberlin accepting a position with the Central Ohio Paper Company.

The marriage of Emma J. Merwin to W. Murray Fawcett was celebrated at the residence of David P. and Cynthia A. Merwin, on North Mill street, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, the Rev. W. J. Wilson officating. Mr. W. J. Fetters, of Cleveland, and Miss Hattie Craig, of this city, acted as bridegroom and bridesmaid. Only the relatives and old family acquaintances were present, but the best wishes of these and very many friends will be with them in their new home which awaits them in Alliance. They were recipients of many valuable and useful presents.

The Organ Recital.

The programme for the organ recital at St. Timothy's church gave promise that the recital itself would be of unusual find room in the church on Friday evening found the promise more than fulfilled. The church was entirely filled, and even the steps outside were covered. A goodly number of people from Canton and the neighboring towns were present.

It was the first public use of the organ, and in the capable hands of Mr. Craven and Mr. Rutter the excellent qualities of the instrument were all brought out. last week's impression, with the exception of the next to the last number, for which Barnby's "I Bow to Thee, Almighty Father,"was substituted and sung by Mrs. Gates. The change was made necessary, as one of the quartette was unexpectedly called out of town. As from beginning to end, and such a well arranged evening of music, and so appropriate to the place, was never held in Massillon. The collection was generous in the extreme, and the energetic ladies who have had charge of the organ fund

AN ATTACK ON THE ARMY. Members Charged With Disturbing

the Peace. The Trial Now in Progress at the People's Hall.

One week ago last Wednesday night, the Salvation Army had an ice cream festival at their barracks which was attended by many of that organization at Navarre. At a late hour of the night it is alleged that they heat their drums, sang, and roused the neighborhood. The affair led to the arrest of Captian Mary Moxie, Lieutenant Laura Anderson, two men, and several from Navarre, charged by Mr. Peter Sailer, whose residence is opposite the barracks, with having created a disturbance. The case of the Navarre people was settled to the satisfaction of all concerned, but the Massillionians pleaded not guilty, and were sent to the city prison; having refused to accept the frequently proffered two hundred dollars bail.

The matter created an intense feeling at once, the whole town dividing and taking one side or the other. The jail has been constantly besieged by friends of the confined persons, and it has been the one topic of conversation.

Tuesday afternoon a long procession of ladies filed into the Mayor's office and laid before him a petition praying for the removal of the ladies to a place more in harmony with their characters. The four signers explained their reasons for so asking, and were informed by the Mayor that as they had refused bail when offered, and as he had no other place at Miss Florence Moody, of Northampton, his disposal, he could not show them any partiality, and they must remain there until the trial, which was set for Wednesday morning.

have returned from their visit to Indian On Wednesday morning the Mayor held court in the Peoples Hall. The able treat was given to musical Massil-Mr. G. Wells is investigating the Ohio | place was quickly filled with interested | lon on Tuesday and Wednesday evenpersons, the majority of them ladies, and every motion of the authorities was | chestra, which has been driving critics Will Thornburg rusticated in Elyria given profound attention. All day the to distraction every where in their efpolice officers were running about town summoning jurors, about a hundred of evening they were greeted with rather of those summoned being thrown out. small but enthusiastic audiences, which At eleven o'clock Thursday morning a were so well pleased with the execution jury was obtained, and the case was of the programmes they doubled ready to be tried, Messrs. Willison & their length with encores There are Garrett appearing for the city, and Judge defendants.

At the hour of going to press witnesses are being examined, and the hall is crowded with spectators. A decision is not likely to be reached until Friday

Where! Oh Where is Billy Gone?

Mr. Justice Folger's office was the scene of a very funny affair on Monday last. Bill Davis, who has achieved celebrity, at least, if not notoriety, being the figurehead. He was prosecuting witness and attorney for the prosecution, his fatherin-law, Jesse Forst, sr., being the defendant. We have neither room nor that Justice Folger took charge of the case and stopped both sides in their efforts at profanity, vulgarity and obscenity, the affair would have been more disgusting than it was. A threat from the court to commit to jail, however, brought the parties to terms. The complaint was dismissed, and Bill was at once arrested and taken before Justice Rogers for using obscene language on the street in presence of women. The Justice held him to bail, but while the case was on trial Bill concluded he would depart for a and spent a few days here, prior to his land "where milder skies and gentler manners reign" than such as are favored by the Justices of the Peace in this city, but before he left he went to his mother's, on North Mill street, and, report says, bounced the household.

Bill got a divorce from his wife, Jesse Forst's daughter, about a year ago, and came home from Canton singing

Hurrah! hurrah! for the judge that set us free,

As we go marching over Jordan," the judge who divorced him, or rather divorced his wife, we believe she filed the petition; being one of his audience on the railway car.

Everybody Felt It.

Excitement reigned supreme at 10 o'clock Tuesday night down town, and at every corner were little knots of people discussing the earthquake. There is no doubt that it was an earthquake, and fortunately there are twelve thousand of us left to tell the tale. Two distinct excellence, and those happy enough to | shocks a few seconds apart occurred at about half past nine. At the Walhonding, where a concert was being held, the people in the gallery, or part of them, hastened below, thinking it was about to fall. His Honor, the mayor, took a hasty departure from his office, aud was so stricken with terror that he could not be induced to return and get his keys. He sent some one else. Everybody rushed out of the Opera House, including Mr. Craven afterwards remarked that he Mr. Jacob Walls, who grew sick and had never performed upon a finer one thought his end was near. A guest of the same size or near it. The pro- at the Hotel Conrad made an exit from gramme was carried out as published in his room en dishabille. The plastering in Shriver's block cracked, and many and marvelous are the stories told, and day by day they grow more marvelous. The INDEPENDENT wishes to add its mite, and rises to remark that a whole column of type was "pied," no two letters remaining in their proper position. It turns first announced, it was a sacred concert | out that elsewhere it was a pretty serious matter, and even in Ohio towns buildings were badly cracked.

Who overcomes by force hath over-

come but half of his foe.

The finest fruit earth holds up to its Maker is a finished man.

ATTENTION:

Read and Then Act.

A special meeting of the U. C. D. Club was held Monday evening to devise some plan for furthering the lecture course project. The advance sale has not been very encouraging thus far, and it was considered necessary to make a comparatively complete canvass of the city. This is a pretty big task, and those that feel that this is really a public enterprise, as should everybody, will save the committee time and trouble by signing the subscription list at J. V. R. Skinner,s store. Only half the necessary amount has been guaranteed thus far, and any appeal short of personal solicitation is now deemed superfluous. A slight change has been made in the names of the proposed lecturers, but the standard of the list is not at all lowered. For the benefit of those who are uninformed in the matter this brief prospec tus is published:

It is designed by the U. C. D. Club to engage six able lecturers to come to Massillon this winter, providing a guarantee sale of tickets can be effected large enough to cover the necessary expenses. The club has no idea of profit, and offers its proposition to the public as an enterprise worthy of support. The lecturers who will be engaged will be: Rev. Joseph Cook, Hon. George R. Wendling, Miss Kate Field, A. P. Burbank, the celebrated humorist, Prof. David Swing and Gen. Lew Wallace, the author of Ben Hur. Persons wishing to aid the cause can leave their names at J. V. R. Skinner's store, or with any member of the club.

The Mexican Band Concert.

A rather unexpected but very enjoyings by the famous Mexican Typical Orforts to find new superlatives. Each seventeen musicians, with one excep-Joseph Frease and Otto E. Young for the | ton performing on string ins ruments, including several peculiar to Mexico. The selections were all of the highest order, but of a popular character, the costumes are picturesque, their wearers graceful, and the whole thing delightful. The concerts were given in the Walhonding rink, owing to the repairs going on in the Opera House, and it is boped that some time in the winter they will play a return engagement in that hall.

Who Are Thev.

Yesterday afternoon, a good-looking young man and a young lady cautiously entered Justice Hart's office and intaste for the details. Had it not been quired for that functionary. The Justice was present and in a few minutes learned that the young man was Joseph Koran and his pretty companion Nellie Herman, both hailing from Massillon. Koran confided to the justice that Miss Herman's mother was opposed to his marrying her 'daughter, and they had eloped. As they had a license, Justice Hart tied the knot and put a couple of extra twists in it, in order to make it good and fast. After the ceremony the happy couple left for Sharon, Pa. It is said that a wrathy mother is on the trail with blood in her eye and a rolling pin in her pocket.—Cleveland Leader

The Line of March on Monday.

The parade will form on East Tremont street promptly at 2:30 p. m. Chief Consul Kirkpatrick will command. The following is the route: East on Tremont to East, north on East to Main, west on Main to Erie, south on Erie to Tremont, west on Tremont to Muskingum, north on Muskingum to Main, east on Main to Mill. Here the wheelmen will dismount and witness the coasting race, after which the parade will again form and ride via Main and Erie streets to the residence of Mrs. Kent Jarvis where lunch will be served.

The Rod and Gun Club Shoot,

The following score was made Friday afternoon on the range of the Massillon Gun Club.

JeClain.....

Mr. Clutz won the badge for singles with Mr. Brown second, while Mr. Dobson took the first hadge on doubles.

Republican Congressional Convention.

The Republican Congressional Convention to place in nomination a candidate for Congress for the Eighteenth district will be held in Salem, Columbiana county, Tuesday, September 7, 1886 Convention will be called to order at 1 o'clock p. m. JAMES J. GRANT,

Chairman Stark County Committee. Sam J. Roberts, Sec'y.

Card of Thanks.

The Daughters of Veterans desire to express their heartfelt thanks to the members of the G. A. R. and S. V. for the assistance rendered in making their supper a success. And especially thank the Harmonia Band for the excellent music they so kindly furnished.

COMMITTEE.

C. F. VON KANEL.

ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE

MASSILLON AND VICINITY, That he has taken the agency for the celebrated

WATCH.

Which he will highly recommend as a first-class watch. In connection with the same you will find all other leading watches, which will be sold at the lowest

A handsome line of Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Head Canes, Etc., will always bund in stock.

C. F. VON KANEL, be found in stock.

No. 5 West Main Street.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Columbus

SCHOOL STATIONERY

And every convenience for use in the school room has just been received and opened.

Second-hand Books bought, sold and exchanged A pencil box will be given to every purchaser of school

J. V. R. SKINNER,

40 EAST MAIN STREET

THE INDEPENDENT. Job Printing Department.

A large invoice of envelopes has just been received from the manufacturers, purchased for the commercial trade. The Independent has facilities for all classes of work and competent printers

Ridpath's Cyclopedia of Mistory. This great work, the only history of

the world which receives the unqualified endorsement of the scholars and teachers of the country, is now being sold in Massillon. It contains three large imperial octavo volumes, embracing over two thousand five hundred pages, twelve hundred superb illustrations, thirty-two the briefest stays, and have been ready maps and nine chronological charts, to gloss over the tale. Miss Field has The entire set is delivered at once on small monthly payments, thus bringing it within the reach of all who would have a library of history. The following tional life of the times. Kate Field holds from Prof. Jones, superintendent of the schools, explains itself:

Massillon, O., Aug. 31, 1886.

"History," says Fuller, "maketh a vonng man to be old without either wrinkles or grey hair, privileging him with the experience of age without either the infirmities or the inconveniences thereof."

A good knowledge of history will be of great value to any young man, no matter what profession he may choose or what trade he may follow. A good history of our own country and of the ator. leading nations of the earth should be found in every home.

These are happily combined in Ridpath's Cyclopedia of Universal History. It presents in a pleasant and interesting manner the leading events of history from the time of the ancient Egyptians to the election of Cleveland and Hen dricks in the history of the United States and the establishment of the German Empire in Europe.

By means of a very full table of contents and a complete index, one may readily turn to any portion of the history he may wish to study. The great number of illustrations make

it especially attractive to youthful readers, and the maps and chronological charts add greatly to its value. We welcome such a work as this not only for the reason that it will awaken

an interest in the history of mankind but because it will tend to drive out and take the place of a kind of reading that is harmful in its tendency and oftentimes pernicious in its influence.

E A. Jones, Supt.

To Our Friends The Public. The meeting of the Ohio branch of the League of American Wheelmen in this

county next week calls for especial mention. Every effort has been made by the picycle and tricycle riders in Stark county to arrange a programme which will give pleasure to their guests, and they feel gratified by the interest manifested by their friends outside the organization. Ohio this year abandons the customary bicycle races and substitutes a tour through this most fertile and hospitable county. Such tours necessarily call attention to the condition of our streets and highways and foster and encourage their improvement. Various friends in city and country threaten to oppose our progress with such deadly weapons as apples, cider, milk, etc., knowing the cyclists most vulnerable point. But we propose to present a solid phalanx of three hundred stomachs, equal to any test, and ready for such warfare. So if any farmer friend, or city, brother, (or sister,) desires his products sampled by experts, we trust he will not hesitate on

our account. Let us assure you of our

hearty appreciation of any act of courte-

sy and hospitality you may extend to

THE COMMITTEE.

our visitors. Very respectfully,

Shali She Come !

Says Liliah Whiting, in the Woman's Tribune, of Kate Field, who will appear in Massillon this winter if the people sufficiently encourage the U. C. D. club:

It is to the work of Miss Kate Field more than to any other source, that disintegration of Mormon treason is due, Other travellers in Utah have made but told the truth about it, and she has done it with a courage, a vigor, an honesty and a power that has made her one of the most potent influences in the nato-day the first place on the Lycenm platform of America. She has a rare combination of judicial and executive She is singularly free from exaggeration, and her sense of justice is never deflected by personal feeling or emotional impulse. She has that exceptional balance of the intellectual and artistic forces that enables her to give to her lecture a superb literary quality, and to deliver it with faultless grace of manner and an impressiveness of presence rarely equalled. In Kate Field America has a woman worthy to be called an or

886. OHIO STATE FAIR, 1886.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Ohio State Fair will be held at Columbus from August 30th to September 3d, inclusive. It is the intention of the State Board of Agriculture to have each day of the fair equal in importance and attractiveness, in fact, each day will be a great

\$25,000 will be awarded in premiums, with competition open to the world.

The Pennsylvania Company will sell excursion tickets to Columbus and eturn, at one fare for the round trip, on the various lines operated by it, with limit of return until September 4th. 9t3

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—A house and lot on Grove's out lots, two miles and a half west of Massillon. House of four rooms, good water, and half an acre of land. Inquire of John Wilson, box 44. Massillon, Ohio.

GRIST MILL—A first-class seven run merchant and custom steam mill, one set Rolls for bran, situated in the heart of the city of Massillon, O. Good trade, good location, shipping facilities good by four railroads through the city. Address, I. N. Doxsee, postoffice box

WANTED.

WANTED-CANVASSER-A first class canvasser, gentleman preerred, to canvass Massillon, and the other towns and country of Stark county. l liberal commission will be paid. Address, Lockbox 128, Massillon.

H. Mathie's new Hydraulic Cider

Mill scoups them all. 10-4t Balfour & Richards make to order and will rent tents of all kinds, and will manufacture awnings of all sizes. Inquire of J. V. R. Skinner.

A full line of gold head canes at C. F. Von Kanel's. BOHSEMEEM SPICES are always

reliable. Sold by leading grocers.
7-3t e o w

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FROM SUNNY ITALY.

GRACE GREENWOOD TALKS ABOUT QUEER PEOPLE.

Where Bad Americans Go to Dic-The Man with an Adjustable Nose and the Headless Baby - Bloodless, Deformed and Dwarfish Italians of Lowly Life.

[Special Correspondence.]

MILAN, Aug. 18.—Another American born queen of the demi monde, "Cora Pearl" (Emma Crouch), has lately closed nor wild life in Paris, where, it seems, bad Americans go to die. More famous and powerful than the late lamented "Fanny Lear," her end was even more miserable. After squandering millions she was reduced to abject poverty. After having had countless lovers-having seen proud princes at her feet and led captive great captains—she was forsaken by all the world except a faithful old maid servant and a charitable young doctor. She, too, had once the honor of being exiled-from Paris. It was when, after lavishing his entire fortune on her and being thrown over, a young fool named Duval shot himself in her antechamber.

I am afraid that there are not wanting fair Americans ambitious to fill the vacated thrones of these adventuresses. Indeed, I have board of one who bads fair to take such a position by storm, being rarely fitted for such unhappy supremacy. This is a singer with great musical talent, once a very sweet, rich voice, but whose triumphs thus far have been more owing to her "opuleut charms of person" than to her artistic merits. In fact, she herself thinks little of her art in comparison. She is said to be madly idolatrous of her own beauty, and to glory in the power to madden others-her subjects, her vassals, of whom she has many, for "the fools are not all dead yet." No beneficent plague ever carries them off, no war ever thins their ranks. Last year there came to an operatic agency in Milan a telegram from a theatre in a distant city, saying: "Send us a good soprano, beautiful and without any incumbrance.

Among impressari a singer's father, mothor, sister, brother and, above all, husband, is called "an incumbrance." Our fair countrywoman was solicited,

And all alone went she

A few months later she returned to Italy gay and triumphant, with, as she boasted, "a hat full of diamonds." Since then she has gone forth "conquering and to conquer." Indeed she is the type of singer most success ful on the continental stage nowadays; not that we enjoy Arcadan tranquility even here in well ordered, well-to-do Milan We had n ridiculous little "scrimmage" about the time of the real insurrection in Belgium. Ours was half a trolic. One of the leaders of the insurgents was a young wag who protected himself by means of a nasal mask grotesque and huge. Whenever the police were about to grab him he retreated a few stops into the mob, pocketed his nose and was absolutely unrecognizable Italian working people can ill afford to strike. They have nothing to fall back upon. General starvation soon marches into the field and all surrender Three hundred women rice gatherers and cleaners have, however, just struck at Mantua But they will soon be striking on their empty stomachs. During the late Buda-Pesth mots the strikers sont forth the startling shouts of "Vive Kossuth!" It was a far cry out of the past. How must the sad heart of the octogenarian exile in Turin have been stirred by merely hearing of it! The heroic old dreamer has so far passed into history that his poor, discontented countrymen might as well shout for Charlemagne. The cholera has not yet come near us, as

an epidemic, and is hardly likely to afflict to any great extent a city so open, cleanly and well moneyed as Milan. The only epidemic we suffer from is suicide. That has raged this year. During the first three months there were 104 cases in this city alone. These poor people are not bad, but they seem to have been born discouraged; they are not felonious, but felo-de-se-nous. The cholora has thus far seriously attacked only the worst quarters of the poorest and most unsanitary towns of the south and east. At once, when a town or province is smitten, there rush to the post of deadly peril the brave young followers of the Red Cross, and the supplementing Green Cross, Knights of Labor of the noblest, the divinest sort.

Seeing that Italy is so far behind the age in sanitary ideas and regulations, the wonder is that all kinds of pestilence do not break out and rage in those old provincial towns when people build and live in utter disregard or ignorance of the common comforts and decencies of life. Many pretentious modern houses, too, are like "whited sepulchres," fair without, but within full of "all manner of uncleanliness." Yet I sometimes think that in the extreme poverty of the peasantry hes the secret of their exemption from the scourge. They cannot heat their blood with meats, have seldom milk, and never butter. They eat fruit and vegetables, which are cheap and good, coarse bread and polenta (hominy) and drink sour wine and thin, but pure. Yet such living seems to make of the working classes in the crowded towns a feeble and sickly, if not an absolutely diseased race, A large number of the young we see in the streets are scrofulous, bloodless, deformed and dwarfish; and some are strangely incomplete, rudimentary people, born without the usual complement of limbs as thou h nature in this poor country had run out of material

These fragmentary, abnormal beings are often very active and successful in the mendicity line. So little of humanity does it take to make humanitarian appeals, that I am often reminded of a passage in a letter written by the late James T. Fields from Rome, when that brilliant writer was first abroad. He wrote: "To-day a legless man asked alms of me, and I shouldn't have been surprised to meet the lost legs coming around the next corner, begging on their own account."

before her work was done.

Legless and armless babies were born in Italy as long ago as when the pope held his own and the princes of Savoy sat on the back seat, but in these days of progress and wonders nature seems to want to show herself equal to the times, and is inventing new physical marvels and monstrosities. At all events, on the first day of this present month there was born in Milan, at No. 10 Corso Como, of young, well-to-do parents, a manchild, actually without a head! The body was well formed-neatly rounded off at the shoulders, and with legs and arms perfect,

ile on the stomach was posed, as though it an afterthought, a very nice little face, regular 1. all its lineaments.

I marvels discount of the state over this baby-ture. It would, we thought, he rather awkward work for the poor mother to suckle him. Though certainly no ishment would reach its destination by "shorten, quickest and most direct route." It would be an annoyance too that none of the pretty baby othes so lovingly prepared, would fit, and that new ones would have to be made after a sort of circular pattern. His little bed clothes must also be of a peculiar cut—so this mama after tenderly tucking her darling in at night would kiss him through a hole in the blanket.

And the poor child, as he grew into boyhood, would have some peculiar embarrassments and disadvantages. He would have to lie supine to watch the flight of his kite, and

throw a back somerscult to look at the moon over his left shoulder. He never could amuse himself by standing on his head-he would have double difficulty in maintaining his equilibrium in looking down a well, or off the roof of a house-he would be in double danger of being caught in such games as "Tag," and "I Spy,"-he would always be called upon to stand for the other boys to play "Leap Frog," and he would always have to swim on his back. When he should complain of the immemorial doubling up pain of school boys, demanding the mild treatment of stay-athome and peppermint lozenges, would there not be danger of heroic headache remedies—

bed, dark room and boneset tea? Should he arrive at man's estate, love and be loved, how embarrassing to the object of his affections to have no neck to twine her arms about, and never to be able to rest on his bosom for fear of smothering him. Should he grow to be a great artist—as most of them do in Italy—a bass profundo (having no hand notes, he could not well be a tenore,), and should be accounted celebro, distinto, egregio, as they all are, where would his admirers pose his laurels? These be some of the disadvantages — the advantages are fewer, but not to be despised. The would never have any expense for hats, collars, neekties or hairdye He could not be called upon to head an army or a subscription list. Should be comunt a capital crime capital punishment would be clearly out of the question. He would have a tortune in his incredible misfortune, and be able to carry his whole family on his beadless shoulders, so that the poor woman who wept over the birth of a little monster would simile to find herself the mother of a great projd.

But alas, my fancies and speculations were vain, for this strangest to sus nature of his time is dead! The machinery of his queer little body was too much for him. He could not make head against a life of such ab-normal conditions and difficulties, and soon gave it up GRACE GREENWOOD.

HOW WOMEN BATHE.

The Fair Creatures Who Swim on Dry Land.

[Special Correspondence.]

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 30.-They talk about going to bathe as though there was no pleasure equal to it, and are all impatient till they get to the scene of prospective enjoyment. They put on their bathing suits in great glee, and go down to the water's edge with a quick and joyous step. A spectator, unfamiliar with their methods, would be sure to expect something fine in the way of aquatic performance. I am sorry to say that he would be disappointed. The eagerness and audacity of the fair bathers ends three feet from the ul-



There they stand kicking sand with their feet, and chatting together about things quite remote from the business of bathing. They do this partly to seem indifferent to the nearness of perni, and partly to keep their minds off the ordeal ahead of them as long as possible. Yet they are the same women, who, two hours ago, were wild with impatience to go into the water, and talked boastfully of how much they liked a tremendous surf.

A giant wave rolls in and hurls itself on the beach with a crush like the oud of all things. It sends the tide out farther than ever The wavering edge of it laps the toes of one of the group of prospective bathers whereupon she screams out an astonished "Oh!" and in concert with her companions jumps landward. There they all look at each other with a "Did-you-ever" expression on their faces, which soon changes to a "No-Inever" one.

The boldest one then calls to an acquaintance in the surf and asks if the water is very cold. A chorus of voices from the depths responds that it is delightful. The still perfeetly dry bathers again look at each other and say without words, "Shall we risk it?" They pool their courage by keeping close together and move slowly seaward. As the water rolls over their feet they shiver rather more than is consistent with courage and sometimes step high in the involuntary effort to escape the inevitable.

They draw near the rope, It is their strength and support. Getting wet all over is a slow process, and is only finally accomplished by aid from each other. One, a trifle bolder than the rest, scoops up water with her hands and throws it over her companions' shoulders. Then they consider themselves fairly launched in the work in hand. They roll around on the sand, away from all but the merest edge of the tide, with a great assumption of indifference to danger. They cling to the rope when the water scarcely reaches their knees, and streak it for the dry land at sight of every inrolling wave. Much emphatic description is indulged in. The one who ventures farthest out into the water tells the others in the most fearless tones how a monstrous wave went right over her and she didn't mind it a bit. Then they all chat and giggle and make noise enough to com-

pletely conceal their defects as bathers. If they have any male acquaintances out in deep water they will surrender themselves to be taken far out by said acquaintances provided they are not married to them. I heard the husband of one lady try his best to persuade her to go into deep water with him. She wouldn't venture a step. "Oh, I know you," she said at last, quite seriously; "you want to get rid of me. I know whom you have in mind to marry when I'm gone: but I'm not going just yet, if you please. No, I take no risks with you." The husband's face flushed, and away he splashed into the surf, cutting an extraordinary pigeon wing to conceal his embarrassment. Yet this pair had distinguished themselves at the hotel for their affectionate bearing toward each other. The air was full of smiles, "dears" and "darlings" when they were around. I have heard it said that "dear" is often but a woman's way of spelling "detestable." Yet the same woman courageously went into the waves one day holding the hand of a North Carolina gallant whom she had only met the day before. I suppose she concluded that he could have no earthly reason for wanting to put her out of the way. On the contrary, it would be to his credit to bring her safely out of the jaws of death. The husband wasn't present that

Much of the sea bathing of women is done largely out of the water. The picture given above does not exaggerate their timidity. There are exceptions, of course-graduates from swimming schools and a few other courageous souls-but for the most part women bathe as here represented. After they return to their hotel and are fortified by finding themselves in dry clothes and in sight of plenty of solid land, they talk about the pleasures of the bath with considerable swagger. The one who maintains a horizontal position on the sand boasts the most when away from the sea. GERTRUDE GARRISON.

Vegetable Ciothing.

About two hundred years ago the governor of the island of Jamaica, Sir-Thomas Lynch, sent to King Charles II. of England a vegetable necktic, and a very good necktie it was, although it had grown on a tree and had not been altered since it was taken from the tree.

A gentleman who witnessed two natives manufacturing this lace, thus describes it. A tree about twenty feet high and six inches in diameter, with a bark looking much like that of a birchtree, was cut down. Three strips of bark, each about six inches wide and eight feet long, were taken from the trunk and thrown into a stream of water. Then each man took a strip while it was still in the water, and with the point of his knife separated a thin layer of the inner bark from one end of the strip. This layer was then taken in the fingers and gently pulled, whereupon it came away in an even sheet of the entire width and length of the strip of bark. Twelve sheets were thus taken from each strip of bark, and thrown into the water.

The men were not through yet, however, for when each strip of bark had yielded its twelve sheets, each sheet was taken from the water and gradually stretched sidewise. The spectator could hardly believe his eyes. The sheet broadened and broadened until from a close piece of material six inches wide, it became a filmy cloud of delicate lace, over three feet in width. The astonished gentleman was forced to confess that no human-made loom ever turned out lace which could surpass in snowy whiteness and go-samer-like delicacy that product of nature.

The natural lace is not so regular in formation as the material called illusion. so much worn by ladies in summer; but it is as soft and white, and will bear washing, which is not true of illusion. In Jamaica and Central America, among the poorer people it supplies the place of manufactured cloth, which they can not afford to buy; and the wealthier classes do not by any means scorn it for ornamental use. The tree is commonly called the lace-bank tree. Its botanical name is Lagetto lintearia.—C. J. Russell, in St. Nicholas.

An Unknown Tongue.

"Hilena mo wau; heine ma Stach wola morraigh.

That's what he said, and the telegraph operator at the Central station looked at him in blank amazement. He was a small man, unshaven and unshorn, wearing a blue coat much too large for him, and baggy trousers of the same material. He was shown into the court-room and addressed himself to Magistrate Smith.

"Hilena mo wau; heine ma Stach wola morraigh. "Better speak to the man with the red mustache,1 said the magistrate, indicating Clerk Moffett.

The plaintive tones of the speaker, who was evidently in great distress, went to the heart of the clerk, but he could not make out what was the

Joe Houser, who talks German in all ts jaw-breaking dialects, was brought

"Sprechen sie Deutsch?" asked the lin<u>c</u>uistic expert, "Hilena mo wau; heine ma Stach wola morraigh."

Russian, Prussian, Saxon, Scandinaan, Hebrew, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, French, and Danish were all tried on the poor man in the next half-

hour, with like success. "Can you speak no English at all?" asked Detective Houser, wiping the sweat from his brow after a hard struggle with Teutonic gutturals.

"Oh, yis, sor; but yez see that whiniver of git excited of forget meself. Yez all spoke furrin tongues an' niver thried me in English, so of thought yez might be able to spake Oirish.

When the detective had recovered his oreath he learned that the man was an immgrant who had arrived in town last night, and lost his wife. This was what he was trying to tell. The police are now hunting for the missing woman. -Philadelphia News.

On a Flòrida Creek.

I went up a creek a mile from the Brock house (Enterprise), followed its sluggish and dirty windings between high and dead grass to its ending or head in a small pool, wherein, as I entered it, I saw one turtle, two small alligators, and two moceasins. A flock of blackbirds sat on the reeds a little way off, and laughed at me for seeking sport among such abominations. We pushed the boat into the grass, crossed country a few rods and reached a narrow strip of open water which stretched along two or three hundred yards under the shadow of a palmetto grove. There was nowhere more than a foot of water, but it was full of animal life. Gartish were innumerable. Bream and goggle eye were luxuriating in the hot, black liquid. Bass were making furious rushes into the thick water vegetation along the shores. I took three or four with short casts close alongside of the boat, but there was no fun or no satisfaction in such angling. One can not enjoy taking fish out of water in which he sees moccasins abounding. While I sat still, studying the crowd of life in the water and on the low, muddy shores under the trees, a loud splashing called my attention to three ofters who were fishing along toward me. They lifted up their wet heads and eyed me, not thirty feet off, and, as I remained motionless, went on plunging and emerging, either in sport or seeking food. Birds of various colors and shapes came down to their feeding-ground here, and did not seem seriously troubled to find human occupants in their little lagoon, or mud-hole. So long as I and my oarsman remained motionless, the wild Floridians, furred, feathered, and finned, accepted our presence.—Cor. Journal of Commerce.

The stories about the Malden boy's compositions have drawn out a lot more of the sort from correspondents. One of them tells how a class of small girls had been given "oral instruction" on the subject of the camel. One point made was the absorption, during long abstinence, of the fat of the hump. A bright little thing with a vivid min i's eye wrote afterward: "When a camel is extremely hungry he can stretch back his head and eat his hump."--Boston

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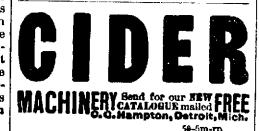
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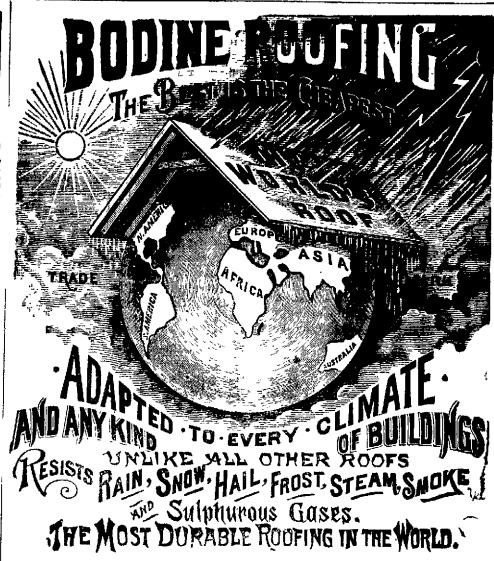
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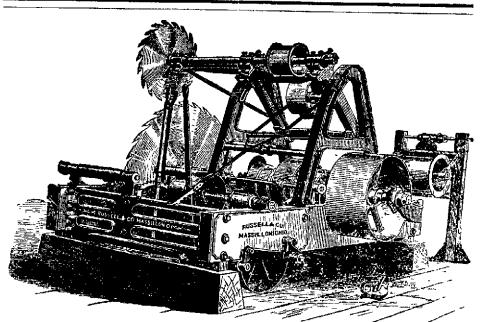
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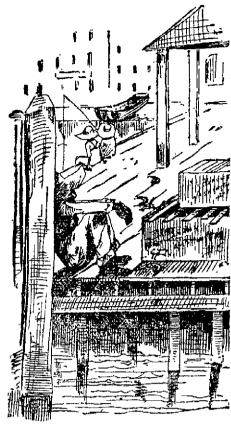
AN OLD VIRGINIA TOWN.

ALEXANDRIA, WHERE GEORGE WASH-INGTON WORSHIPED.

The Tomb of the Female Stranger, a Romance of Seventy Years Ago-The Alexandria Markets-Queer Characters and Characteristic Southern Scenes.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.-Thousands of tourists who come to Washington never visit Alexandria. Still it is one of the most interesting sights along the Potomac. Old and dull it may indeed be, but every stone in its cobble pavements is full of history, and the crumbling wharves and the great moss-grown mansions lead one back to the days of its prosperity, when it was one of the greatest towns in the south, and when Jefferson and Washington delighted to do it honor.



AN ALEXANDRIA WHARF. Alexandria is only seven miles from Washington. Ferry boats and trains run every half hour, and a pleasant way to go to it is to cross the Georgetown bridge in a carriage and drive past Arlington, where Gen. Lee used to live, and on down the Potomac shore. The ferry takes you from the ragged edge of the capital city, and a half hour's ride down the Potomae lands you on the Alexandria shore, very near where Braddock jumped from his boat on his way to his disastrous defeat. The city has 15,000 people now, but it covers enough territory for twice the population. As you approach it from the river it is not hard to recognize its ancient grandeur. The buildings are old and many of them are breaking with age. Empty warehouses line the wharves, and the god of decay points his palsied finger at you wherever you turn. The place seems to have fallen into a Rip Van Winkle's slumber. Your feet echo along the closed houses as you pass through what were once busy thoroughfares, and the chief signs of life are here and there sleepy looking negroes, in ragged clothes, leaning against the brick corners of buildings whose edges have been almost rounded by time. The main business street of the city is livelier, but even the business men move as though they were youthful Methuselahs, with centuries of life before them, and the very wagons go at the pace of hearses.

The people, however, are well bred and kind. The raggedest boy will tip his hat to you if you speak to him, and if you ask a direction of a business man he will leave his store and go four blocks or more to show you what you want. The citizens of Alexandria have a great

reverence for Gen. Washington, and the town is full of unwritten tradition about him. Mount Vernon is only nine miles away, and



Alexandria was Washington's town. Old citizens tell me that he had a little office here

THE OLD CHURCH.

and did a great part of his business in it. He used to ride up from Mount Vernon daily, and while he was a young man he was such a lover of horses that at one time it is said he rode ten different horses during the same day through the Alexandria streets. He owned property in Alexandria, and one of his first investments was a couple of lots in the city. During the greater part of his life he went to church at Alexandria, and the old church he attended still stands and is used now as it was then by an Episcopal congregation. It has queer green window shutters which lift upward from the bottom and under which show out small, square, old-fashioned panes of glass. A large lawn surrounds the church and this is filled with the tombstones of generations long passed away. Curious stones they are. Slabs of slate with death heads and cross bones. Slabs of broken marble with cherubs above the inscription, and a whole volume of obituary poetry below it. Most of them date back to 1700, and none are later than 1820. The interior of the church is filled with high box pews, and a wide gallery upheld by yellow pillars runs around the walls below the ceiling. On either side of the pulpit is sunken into the wall a marble slab, one of which reads: In memory

ROBERT EDWARD LEE. and the other,

In memory

GEORGE WASHINGTON Washington's pew was in the center of the church, and it is still preserved as it was when he and Martha used to occupy it. Old Alexandrians tell me that Washington was

often got up and left before church was out, and that he did not stay for communion. There has always been a good deal of doubt as to the exact nature of Washington's religious belief. He had no preacher at his death bed, and though he undoubtedly believed in the Christian religion it was a question whether he was not a little more liberal than the people of his day.



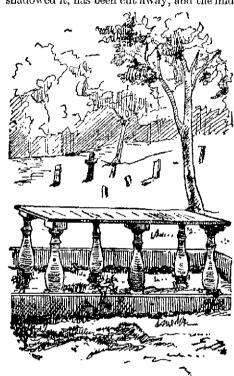
CITIZENS OF ALEXANDRIA.

Alexandria market is a quaint

It is kept inside of a great court on the spot where Payne had his fuss with Washington. Lieut. Payne was a candidate for the legislature against a man named Fairfax who lived at Alexandria. Washington supported Fairfax, and during the campaign he and Payne meeting one day on the side of this market began to talk politics. Payne thought Washington insulted him in a remark that he made and he resented the insult by promptly knocking Washington down, Washington was a colonel at this time, and the report went like

wildfire through the town that Lieut. Payne had killed Col. Washington. Washington's troops wanted to take charge of Payne, but Washington, as he pointed to his black eye, said that the assault was his affair and he guessed that he could manage it. Every one thought that this meant a duel, and when Payne got a note from Washington the next morning asking him to come to the hotel he expected nothing else than a challenge. He found Washington with his head tied up, and with some wine and glasses on the table before him. As Payne entered Washington applogized for his words of the day before, and the two drank to new friendship over the wine. The Alexandria market is filled with hundreds of little booths where the farmers bring their produce and display it for sale.

In the Alexandria cemetery, surrounded by pines through which the winds mean a continuous requiem, lies the grave of the female stranger. A great slab of marble, big enough to cover the coffin of a giant, rests over it, and the six queerly cut marble pillars which uphold this look as fresh as though they had been cut yesterday instead of in the days of seventy years ago. Around the grave runs a little wall of granite, but the great tree, which during this long period grew up and overshadowed it, has been cut away, and the mid-



TOMB OF THE FEMALE STRANGER. day sun beats upon it now as it did when it was erected. Around the outer edges of the granite wall the grass is now green, and a spray or two of ivy is growing here and there, but under the slab the black earth has sunken, and the coffin and its contents have long since crumbled into dust,

In this grave is buried one of the most mysterious stories of American romance. It is a story which the old people of Alexandria have discussed for years, but which they are no nearer solving now than they were when Washington was a village and Madison was president. Before I tell you the story let us read the epitaph cut upon that big marble slab. The type is well engraved, and the letters are sunken deep into the stone. They read as follows:

To the Memory of

of
A Female Stranger.
Whose Mortal Suffering, Terminated
On the Fourteenth Day of October, 1816.
Age, 23 Years and 8 Months.

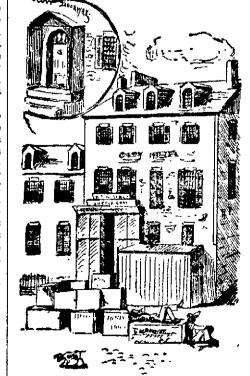
This stone is placed here by her disconsolate husband,
In whose arms she sighed outher latest breath,
And who under God did his utmost even to soothe
the cold dead ear of death.

How loved, how valued once avails thee not, To whom related or by whom begot, A heap of dust alone remains of thee, Tis all thou art and all the proud shall be.

"To whom gave all the prophet's witness that through his name whosever believeth on him shall receive remission of sins."

Acts, 10th; 49rd verse.

In 1816 Alexandria was greater than Washington. It surpassed Baltimore in size, and it was one of the leading shipping ports of the interior. Many of the old houses which were the mansions of those days still stand, and



CITY HOTEL. they are as large as the homes of the millionaires of the present. Ships from all parts of the world then came to the Alexandria wharfs, and there was a great deal of trade with the West Indies. One of the big West India ships brought among its passengers in the October of this year a well dressed Englishman and

his beautiful wife. Two French maid ser-

vants accompanied them, and the party took up their quarters at the City hotel, at Alexandria, where Washington used to sleep, and which was then one of the fashionable taverns of the south. It still stands on the corner of Cameron and Royal streets, and is now used as an auction house. Here the young wife became sick; and within a few weeks she died. During her sickness her husband, for so the man calls I miself in the epitaph on the tombstone, watched tenderly over her. But he would have nothing to do with the citizens of Alexandria, and would give no account whatever of himself. The mysterious couple of the City hotel were the talk of the town, and the gossips of the city were trying to learn something about them. They were baffled at every point. The French maid servants could not speak a word of English, and the physician who attended the beautiful lady's last hours would say nothing in regard to her. When death came the female servants and the husband alone beheld the face of the dead wife, and they alone were present when the funeral services were celebrated. The citizens were



not admitted to the upper rooms of the hotel, and the closed coffin was carried directly to the hearse, and from the hearse to the cemetery. By his orders this tomb was erected, and he disappeared after the death as mysteriously as he came. This in reality is all that is known in regard to this mysterious lady. Conjecture has run riot in explaining the story, and the romance of a haunted cemetery and a hermit stranger who bangs around it are whispered over Alexandria tea tables. By some it is thought that the female stranger was an American, and by some she is supposed to be the daughter of Aaron Burr, Theodosia Burr, and the ship on which she had embarked from Charleston disappeared two years before the female stranger died at Alexandria, and she was, I think, older than 23 years. Why the stranger's husband would permit no one to see her face after she was dead gives rise to the supposition that he may have feared its recognition by those who looked upon it. Another story is that the female stranger had two rival lovers and that the successful one brought her to this country to avoid the vengeance of the other. Those who tell the latter story believe that the unsuccessful rival followed the couple to this country, and murdered the widower near Alexandria, and that this murder was the mysterious one for which Monroe offered a reward during his presidency. The circumstances are such, however, that conjectures of all kinds can be made in regard o it. Remembering the dria at this time and the fact that it was often visited by the diplomats and great men of the Washington court across the river, it may be that the lady was a member of one of the noble English families, and that her husband or lover, whoever he may have been, feared that there might be a sightseer who would recognize her. Who she was will never be told. The actors connected with her burial are long since dead, and this tomb alone remains as a monument of this mysteri-

ous love of seventy years ago. FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

A QUEER STORY.

The Psychic Experience of a London

Author. [Special Correspondence, 3

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- At the house of a literary friend of Brooklyn a few weeks ago I met Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson, of London. Mr. Gustafson won fame in England and also in this country by his book on the drink question entitled "The Foundation of Death." His wife, Zadel Barnes Gustafson, American born and brought up, is a poet and magazinist of distinction, and while in this country is the special representative of The Pall Mall Gazette. Mr. Gustafson is a tall, dark-haired Swede, who retains enough accent of his native tongue to mark his nationality distinctly. He talks as well as he writes, though not so well as his handsome wife, a young-faced

beauty with gray hair. After the larger part of the company left, the remaining few of us, feeling relieved from the constraint which is the unavoidable flavoring of the atmosphere of a large company, found ourselves chatting without reserve in the happiest manner imaginable. At such times conversation is really spontaneous. Bright thoughts, interesting experiences, humorous adventures come forth in attractive form and with spirited step move about for the entertainment of those who called them

Somebody said something about the superstition of the Norwegians regarding sleep. 'Is it true, Mr. Gustafson," asked another, "that they never wake anybody from sleep, for fear of hurting the soul, which they believe to be away from the body when one

"Yes; when the spirit travels they think it should be permitted to finish its journey. A sudden awakening is a shock."

"How I wish I lived in Norway," said a tired woman, who looked as though she could take a six months' uninterrupted nap if the cares of life would but permit her.

Then the talk drifted toward the psychic and mysterious, and Mr. Gustafson told this

Some years ago I was visiting my home in Sweden. My sister was to be married in a few weeks and was anxious to have me remain for the wedding. Though I wanted to do so, I could not. Business affairs called me back to London a month before the wedding occurred, and I did not see my sister again for five years. Then, when I went to visit her and her husband, after greeting me, she said: "Oh, brother, I have always been so grateful to you for coming to my wedding, although you stayed such a very, very short

I, knowing that I had not been there, and believing she was teasing me, said, "Come to your wedding, indeed; you know very well I wanted to come, if I did not."

"Oh, to be sure you were not here for the ceremony, but you were here a little while in the afternoon, and I have always felt so grateful to you, for I know it must have cost you ever so much trouble.'

Seeing that she was quite serious, and not wishing to startle her by a denial of the pleasant charge of being where I had not, but should like to have been, and where I ought, if possible, to have been, I begged that she would tell me all about it, as five years had somewhat impaired my memory of the inci-

"Why, you know, brother, when you were entering the gate Axel (her husband) and I saw you and hurried to meet you, I kissed you and so did Axel. We walked, holding your arms, to a summer house and sat down. But you surely remember?"

"No, not clearly. Go on and tell me all

"Well, Christina, (the old housekeeper, who had known me since I was an infant) came down, and was delighted to see you."

"What! did Christina see me and talk to

"Yes, surely. Don't you remember?" "No, not exactly. Tell me, did I eat or drink while here?"

"You drank some syrup, but you did not stay to eat. Yes, and you made a speech."
"I made a speech! Why, what did I say?" "Oh, we have it written down. Axel wrote

it down, and we have it yet." "Did I see many of the guests?"

"Only those who were in the garden with Axel and me at the time. You would not go up stairs, although we urged you."

"How did I leave! I cannot remember." "Suddenly and rather mysteriously. You and my husband and I started to walk. We reached a corner and you suddenly left us. We did not see you go, but when we turned around you were no longer with us and not in sight. We supposed you had gone to the house. But you had not, and we saw you no

"Did the people we met look at us much when we were walking together?" "Yes; but I never thought of it until now.

Everybody stared at you with the greatest interest. I am sure I don't know why. You were looking exceedingly well, and were well dressed, as a matter of course." Then I told her that I had not been there as

time. She could not believe it. At last she "Why, brother, if you were not really here then, perhaps you are not now. You are not

in the least different from what you seemed

all: that I was not even out of London at the

to be then," I assured her that I was there in the flesh, and not likely to vanish suddenly. We talked over the mysterious visit. Her husband, the housekeeper, and such of the guests as saw me corroborated the story. The speech I was said to have made was read to me. It was quite new to me. I had no recollection of ever thinking of any part of it.

"How do you explain it?" some one asked. "I don't explain it. It is perfectly incomprehensible to me."

"Perhaps it was one of those strange appearances of the spirit while the body sleeps, which the Norwegians believe in," anether suggested.

"But I wasn't asleep. My wife and I distinetly remembered that on my sister's wedding day we worked very hard all day," Was anything of the kind ever told of you

before or since." I asked. 'Yes," answered Mr. Gustafson, "a lady in London asserts that I once spent an hour in her parlor, in company with other guests, when I wasn't there at all."

Who can explain it? Surely there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in any one's philosophy.

EBBON OLIVER.

FROM BOSTON.

A Scrap from Prentice Mulford About

[Special Correspondence.] Boston, Aug. 30.-Able and interesting | Estate of Kent Jarvis. writers are increasing at a rate alarming. those long in the profession. "Everybody" now writes and almost everybody writes well. New literary stars of second and third class magnitudes are constantly appearing in the horizon. A new constellation rises, sets and starves about once in seven years. The average pay on newspapers may be \$12 a week. When the literary horse is worked out, he or she goes off in a corner and dies quietly and miserably. Of late people's writings are most valued who have done something worthy of note and can tell of it. An ex-Confederate or Union general who tells his story m a magazine probably gets as much for it as the mere Bohemian receives for half a year's work in telling other people's stories. An article from Jay Gould or John L. Sullivan would bring the average Bohemian's yearly salary. This is as it should be. People want that those who have done something should tell themselves how they did it. The mere writer who can do nothing but write is really now a mediæval institution. Besides, the profession, as connected with newspapers, is not respectable. To be known as a "newspaper man" or "correspondent" is to be practically tabooed in fashionable and business circles. A "newspaper feller," male or female. is regarded as a sort of spy or eavesdropper. ready to pounce on any bit of gossip, real, manufactured or inferred, and sell it for a

> PRENTICE MULFORD. ENGLISH WOMEN.

price. Of course, the public wants the gossip,

still they are disposed to regard its collectors

as safe only when they are poaching on

other people's preserves. These observations

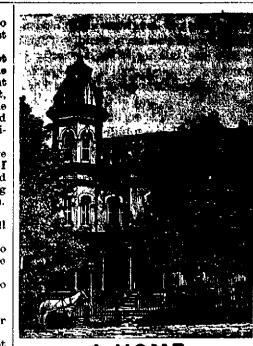
are intended only for the latitude of Boston.

What Caste Does for Them Over the Sea, Poor Things.

Gen. Adam Badeau, in one of his recent articles on the aristocracy, tells the following unpalatable truths: The women of the aristocracy are profoundly affected by the institution of caste. Their lives and characters are wildely different from what they would be without its influence. Born dependent on the other sex; ineligible, for the most part, to independent rank; only the daughters, or wives, or sisters, or mothers of peers; deprived of any equitable share of fortune; doomed to be, more than any other women, the mere appendage of man-all the disadvantages of sex are for them intensified in a peculiar degree.

The two facts of their absolute dependence and their consequent and necessary anxiety to please a man-far other and greater than the natural desire of woman for a mate-cannot but tell upon the character and develop traits not in themselves attractive or lovely. They make the women less trustful, less unselfish. They detract from the exquisite delicacy which is woman's greatest charm. The woman who is known to seek a man is far less likely to be sought; yet every high-born woman in England feels that she is in the market waiting for the highest bidder; every desirable man thinks he has but to

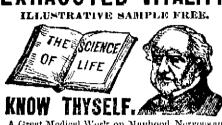
throw the handkerchief.
Finally, the English women are inferior in position to the men, and this not only makes them interior in individuality and force of character, but lessens the attractiveness of their behavior. There is something about them, when compared to the men that makes you think of the deference the second rate people pay a lord—a relative absence of distinction. No one can possess perfect manners who is incessantly conscious that his own dignity is inferior to that of his companion, and no woman in England is the equal of a man. This is one result of caste,



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the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing bandruff It cleaneds the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please for, and \$1.00 at Droggists. HINDERCORNS.

PARKER'S

Our Baby's First Year, by Marion Harland, also containing much valuable information, 48 page book. Sent

James R. Dunn.

Dealer in Real Estate, Offers for sale a long list of city property, etc., consisting of

Fine Business Property, Well Located Residence Pro-

perty, And Nearly 200 Splendid Building Lots.

All for sale on the most Reasonble Terms

Will Build Houses

Cedar Posts, Fencing

Building Material.

The Sippo Coat Co. has tor sale large lot of Cedar F-nce Posts and Fence Boards which will be sold Gas Fixtures, Brass Goods at greatly reduced prices. Also, a choice lot of building timber, oist and scant- Pumps, Hydrants, Street Washers, Garling, which will also be sold exceedingly low An opportunity such as may not occur again for years is now presented to those who desire to construct buildings or tencing. Call at the

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BUY IT AND TRY IT.

Try it for earache, Try it for headache, Try it for toothache, Try it for backache.

For an ache or a pain Thomas' Eclectric

Oll is excellent.—Chas. F. Medler, box 274, Schenectady. N. Y. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best thing going, pa says. Cured him of rheumatism

and me of earache-two drops.-Master Horace Brenizer, Clinton, Iowa. Try it for a limp, Try it for a lameness, Try it for a pain,

Try it for a strain. From shoulder to ankle joint, and fos three months I had rheumatism which yielded to nothing but Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Thomas' Eclectric Oil did what no physician seemed able to accomplish. In cured me.-John N. Gregg, Supt. of Railway Construction, Niagara Falls.

Try it for a scald,

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Price 50 cts. and \$1.00. FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's.

Jewelry and Watches.

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Everybody should call at

COLEMAN'S Jewelry Store,

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trid see his aplendid atock of goods, before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you, for all goods are marked down to the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

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Practical Plumbers, GAS and STEAM FITTERS, Dealers in

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Fitting Country Residences a Specialty.

Orders promptly attended to at reasonable price 16 NORTH ERIE STREET.

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Everything the best. A trial Always Satisfies.

Grocery, and delivered to all parts of the city.

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NAVARRE.

Miss Ora Weimer, of Beach City spent Sunday among friends here.

Miss Anna Deidler will visit Cleveland and Fremont friends, this week and next.

A half dozen or more young men from here attended the Sunday excursion to Niagara Falls, on the 22d.

The next time you return from the rocks of Dundee, please don't empty your spring wagon load of ladies into the river; for "mamma says you

The Justus scribe to the Navarre paper, whose nom de plume is "Hoboken, 'is neither a Josh Billings nor a Geo. W. Peck, nor yet is he an E P. Roe: the people of Navarre take him for an untamed fool.

As friend "Brush" came forth in ous points have been sprung in our short controversy, but, as born so must they die unnoticed. We do not doff our armor, and should Mr. Brush see fit to make a dash, he will find us prepared. Were we allowed the space we would discuss at some length the question before us, but being held in obedience by the galling lash of a calloused master, we withdraw from the fray to await our day of pompous array at the head of "our own" newspaper.

pose Sunday excursions, and, as yet, meeting authorities holding their gates open for excursions on Sun-

Mrs. A. Findley and Mrs. John Lawrence, Sunday.

Powell's property look like new with a fresh coat of paint.

Hamilton county hasn't a state candidate in either of the old parties.

Canton's Labor and Trades Assembly are preparing for a big labor demonstration on Saturday, Septem-

The game of base ball last Saturday, at the Massillon High School grounds didn't pan out as was expected, there being no stakes. It

The home of Harrison Long was burned to the ground last Tuesday afternoon. It is not known how the fire caught, but is supposed to be from a defective flue. The property was known as the old Sullivan prop-

an excellent article. We are informed that a two-inch screen is placed on their chutes and it is expected that something new will be proposed by this company in the near future.

home at Akron, Monday.

Rev. J. B. Burgner, formerly pastor of the Lutheran church of this

place, was the guest of Rev. Cost on Friday last.

son's Corners where they will visit for the next two weeks.

Fredric Warner, a former Brook-

Messrs. Harvey Smith, William Smith, C. M. Smith I. A. Mayer and Misses Nettie Miller and Ida Brooks are attending the Teachers' Institute

urday evening. The interment took p'ace on Monday, Rev. Mase contion 16," chapel, the body was interred in the cemetery at that place. Mr. Harris was 62 years, one month and 24 days old at the time of his death and was very highly respected in the community in which he lived. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all who knew him.

That the sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla continues at such a rapidly increasing rate?

value of Hood's Sarsaparilla itself. 2d. Because of the conclusive evidence of remarkable cures effected by it, unsurpassed and seldom equalled by any other medicine. Send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., for

A Picule for Pennsylvanians. The sons and daughters of Pennsylva-

nia in the six western townships of Stark

county are talking right earnestly of having a basket picnic at some convenient spot in Tuscarawas township during this month, and if the plan be carried out the occasion will be a glorious one. The old, the middle-aged, and the young from Perry, Tuscarawas, Bethlehem, Sugar Creek, Lawrence and Jackson will meet and exchange fraternal greetings; their well-filled baskets will be typical of Pennsylvania generosity, and it will be a meeting where thoughts of the grand old home will assume a tangible form in the shape of speeches that will call up pleasant memories of the long inurned, long forgotten, long gone past: Chester and Philadelphia, Berks, Lancaster, Bucks, Dauphin, Blair and Lebanon, Washington, Allegheny, Westcounty, will be represented by citizens county and the Pennsylvania Dutch from Lancaster, Berks and Lehigh will meet, ings and tell of the grand old Keystone State, whose Quaker Governor, William Penn, co-operated with George Calvert (Lord Baltimore) in Maryland, the Catholic Governor, in establishing civil and religious liberty, which is the proud inheritance and boast of the Pennsylvania Quaker and the Maryland Catholic.

Some of our readers suggest Meyer's Lake, some the fair ground at Canton. It matters little where the picnic shall be held. Let it be held at one of the places we have named. The west side of the county will furnish its quota of speakers. who shall be native Pennsylvanians and "to the manner born." Will the rest of the townships respond to the suggestions of our article? Brethren of the Stark county press, let us hear from you.

When we wrote our article referring to the picnic contemplated by the sons and daughters of Pennsylvania residir g in Stark county, we had quite forgotten an item that appeared in Monday's Repository, saying that a Canton committee pied the Baptist pulpit last Sunday | had selected Meyer's Lake as the place. All right; our article will do no harm. We are for Meyer's Lake, Stark County Agricultural Society's fair grounds, Tuscarawas township Crystal Springs, or any where else in Stark county, and as Canton never does anything by haives the arrangements will all be made right.

"There Never Was Such a Show,"

and if we live to be a hundred years old we never expect to hear or read of its equal, unless old John Robinson comes to this town again. For he is the only man in the world who is capable of 'out-Heroding Herod," is what the Toledo paper says of John Robinson's Ten Big New Gigantic Shows, and his Great Mastodonic Three Ring Circus which exhibited here yesterday forenoon, afternoon and night, and concludes an extended notice of the Leviathan show, as was a left handed game all through follows: "Although the great show of John Robinson has, without one single iota of a chance for dispute, the largest pavilion of any circus or menagerie on the continent, it was by long odds far too small to accommodate the immense crowds of people who thronged the vast grounds eagerly trying to obtain admission to the grand exhibition. The giant canvas has a seating capacity of thirty thousand persons, and yet thousands were turned away for want of room. There never was such a circus boom in Toledo. Every man, woman, child, and the dog was out, and the entire population of the surrounding country for fifty miles came pouring into the city like a vast flood. John Robinson was com pelled to give four shows in one day, a most unheard of phenomena, and which is an event which does not occur but once in a lifetime." John Robinson will surely come to Massillon Saturday September 4.

Here and There.

The Navarre Independent laments the lassitude of Navarre. Sometime it will stir itself, and it would not be long if the enterprising Independent could have its way.

The Canton Democrat fully understands that the town is nearly swamped with debt and appreciates that untaxable improvements will not add to city revenues and is crying down the great batch of "improvements" suggested by its able contemporary, the Repository.

Dairy Commissioner Talcott is a gay one on issuing proclamations. He is out with another one, this time on the subject of-we do not remember what. The promulgation of these is a harmless recreation which will do no harm, and may possibly do some good.—Garrettsville Item.

A new Fair Association has been organized in Loudonville and all the members will take an active interest in making the exhibition a success this year. The fair will be held this year on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 15th, 16th and 17th. A liberal premium list has been arranged and about \$600 is offered in purses for the speed ring.

We bow to the tribute from the Salem Requbli-

John McBride lives in Massillon. Canal water is conducive to greatness, surely. In that city live the two Representatives of Stark County the State Senator, the ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, the President Protem of the Senate, the candidate for Secretary of State, and we do not know how many county officials hail from there, In one or two eases above, double offices sought the same man, but the wonder is they got off

A number of years ago, in a little town in Illinois, an obscure piccolo player in a circus band died, was buried and the show moved on. Last week another circus visited the place, and remembered the comrade who lay in the village graveyard. So after the performance, the whole party in three gilded chariots drove out to the spot where the band played, and a memorial service was held over the weed covered mound, Then a purse was made up, and it was arranged that a fresh bouquet should every day be placed upon the grave. What more delicate tribute could be imagined, and who, under similar cir-cumstances, would think to pay it? They may talk about the glare and the wickedness of the stage and the arena, but in no other class of peo-ple in the world will there be found as much consideration and kinc attention of one for another.

[Continued from 1st page.]

The business of allotting and patenting lands to indians should be pressed with the utmost vigor. The Indian is awakening to the importance of individual ownership in the soil, and agents must foster and encourage this feeling by all means in their power. The Indian asks for a "paper title" for his land, and with that in his pos-908sion has some guarantee that the land he improves will not be taken from him. The Indians must be impressed with the fact that if they desire to make their stay upon their reservation sure and stable they must take up the lands and get a regular title to them from the government.

Mr. Upshaw said that many tribes are

now as clamorous for allotments and patents as they were formerly tenacious of holding all lands in common. A NOVEL BOND CALL.

Acting Secretary Fairchild has decided to try a novel experiment in finance. He has issued an invitation to the holders of the outstanding 3 per cent bonds to bring them in for redemption on or before Sept. 15, the government to pay the interest upon them to the date of redemption. No numbers are given, and the invitation is in no sense a call. It is entirely optional with the holders of the 3 per cents whether they will present any bonds for redemption under this call or not. The object, of course, is to reach the something like \$30,000,000 in bonds which are held outside of the banks. The bonds outstanding and not called are now in round numbers \$107,000,000. Of this amount the banks hold at least 75 per cent. The remainder are in the hands of corporations, or of private individuals, or are held by estates. The treasury has found that money does not go as rapidly into circulation under the recent calls for bonds as had been expected. The banks are slow in responding to the calls, and when they do respond some of them with-draw their circulation instead of making deposits of new bonds. The large bond calls naturally have the effect to take money out of circulation when the banks remvest in 4 per cents to make good the called 3 per cents. The percentage of concalled 3 per cents. The percentage of con-traction is the difference which the banks find it necessary to pay for the 4 per cents over the amount received for the 3 per cents. This for every \$100,000 is in round numbers \$25,000. But the banks do not all respond to the calls. In fact, the returns from recent calls are very slowly made, and there are some bonds outstanding which are included in the calls which were made before this administration came in. This is due to the fact that some of the banks find it cheaper to retain their called 3 per ents and use them as securities for circulation, losing the interest upon them rather then invest in 4 or 4½ per cent bonds at a premium of 25 or 2). The banks are not compelled to surrender the called bonds. They can retain them under the faw as security for circutation indefinitely. The only benalty for this, so far as the government is concerned, is the loss of interest on the par of the bonds.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The crops of New South Wales are very

In a rathway collision just outside of Vienna, seven persons were killed and twenty-two wounded.

An Englishman has been arrested at thona, near Hambury, for detrauding the Bank of Naples of 250,000 transs. Waddington, French ambassador to London, refuses to change positions with Baror

de Courcel, ambassator at Berlin. At a conference of catue-dealers of Ireland it was stated that the depression had lessened the value of stock by £20,000,000. The dispute between France and the Valuean over the appointment of a papal Vatican having made an important conces-

M. Jules Simon publishes a letter in which he predicts that France will eventually become a conservative republic, which he declares to be the oaly stable government for Frenchmen.

At Donoughmore, County Cork, a party of military and police sent to evict a number of tenants were savagely attacked with stones by a mob of natives, and the task had to be abandoned after one tenant had been evicted. Of nme thousand miles of disputed boun

dary the Afghan commission has conceded seven thousand unies to Russia and two thousand miles to the ameer of Afghanis-tan. It is proposed to submit the Khojasalch question to arbitration. It is stated that M. Nelidoff, the Russian

ambassador at Constantinople, in an interview with the grand vizier, hunted at a Russian occupation of Bulgaria, adding that if a hair of one Itussian was touched Russia would be competled to interiere. A congress will be held in September to discuss the best methods of advancing German interest in countries beyond the sea. Various exhibits will be made by the So-

ciety of Naturalists, and a number of proninent physicians have organized a medical section. Geography, climatology, and tropical hygiene will be considered in connection with the German colonies. A leading weekly grain circular of Liverpool says: Wheat is firm, but less active, owing to slightly better weather. More money is asked for both English and for-

money is asked for both English and for-eign wheats, with the effect of checking the demand. The coast is cleared of car-goes. There have been fair sales for ship-ment and on passage at full rates. Discontent prevails in Mr. Parnell's land company. Tenants complain that Mr. Parnell has not executed his promise to subdivide grazing farms formerly let to outsiders among them as the leases expired. A convention of members of the Tuam, Dunmore, and Millown branches of the league has been called to consider the

Advices from Madagascar state that the Malagassys are negotiating with a syndicate of English bankers to raise money with which to pay off the French indemnity claim, and thus terminate the French occupation of Tamatave. The dispatches add that the Hovas are doing their best to ex-ecute the treaty with France despite French

reports to the contrary. The sultan is, as a report from Constantinople says, very much pleased with the turn events have taken in Bulgaria, as it relieves the Turks of the necessity to large ly increase their army at the frontier. The present hatred towards Russia is so strong in Bulgaria that it pleases the Turks, while a Bulgarian government as a tool of Russia would be a continuous danger for Turkey.

Prince Alexander, on reaching Sistova, was lifted from his carriage to the shoulders of the people and borne to the Greek church. He arrived at Tirnova, and issued a manifesto urging the people to unite in promoting the welfare of Bulgaria. He has received a telegram of congratulation from the king of from the king of Servia. Zaukoff, the revolutionary leader, was attacked by a mob at Sofia and nearly killed.

It is rumored that Russia is making extensive military and naval preparations and has ordered the movement of the fleet toward the Roumelian coast. It is also rumored that the Berlin and Vienna courts are making strenuous efforts Prince Alexander's father to dissuade Alexander from returning to Bulgaria. The Russian press demands the immediate occupation of Bulgaria. Prince Bismarck had repeated interviews to-day with M. de Glers at Franzensbad, and afterward started for

Greece has again been visited by an earthquake which has been most disastrous in the Morea, and in which the loss of life, according to the best information, reaches the enormous figure of three hundred. village of Tyrgo and the town of Philiatra white Difference is almost award that the perish-ed. In Pyrgo not a house is left standing, while Philiatra is almost swept from the face of the globe, swallowed up in the con-vulsions of the earth. The shocks were experionced throughout the entire extent of Greece in a greater or less degree. The

try. Advices from Zante say that excessive heat, dead calms, and unusually high tides forewarned the inhabitants. The earthquake center appears to be in the sea at a point thirty miles south of Zante. The earthquake is supposed to be of volcanic origin. The cabies and telegraph wire are broken, and no news had been received from the inferior.

FARM NOTES.

Seventy-six per cent of the raw cotton produced in this country is exported.

A farmer should be the architect of his own barn, but when he builds his house he ought to leave the arranging of the interior to his wife. In Spain, when a person cats a peach

or a pear as he passes along the road, he immediately plants the seeds. Fruittrees are plenty and free to every passer-

We need to study the habits of insects more. Nearly all the insects which inure the farmer and fruit grower have their parasites, which would keep the enemy in check if properly encouraged. Cream rises almost wholly when the

milk is cooling, says the Dairy Farmer, and if the milk is warmed up to 100 ? the oream will nearly all rise while the milk is gradualty cooling down to 50 °. Patent foods for animals are said as a

general thing to be worth much less than they cost. The ingredients are usually very common, and the mysterious properties ascribed to them are Mr. Benjamin Hathaway, one of the advanced horticulturists of Michigan,

says that when he set his first orchard, forty years ago, he thought that a tree branched at four feet from the ground was high enough. Since then he has come to favor higher heads.

Because you have but a short distance to go is no reason why you can drive faster or put on a heavier load than usual. To go two or three miles at too rapid a rate is much barder upon a horse than it would be to go five times as far if it was properly driven.

The Guernseys are fast coming into favor as rivals of the Jerseys, being larger of size and hardier. They are said to give deeper colored milk than the Jerseys, and, though not so numerous as the latter, can compare with tnem, proportionately to number, in butter production.

Every farmer should aim to raise all the possible products of the climate for his own use. Herein lies the independence of farm life. He grows every supply for his table, so far as his soil and climate admits, under his own eye. He is dependent on no one for the necessities of life, or even for the luxuries of his table.

On an experimental farm of two and a half acres Mr. W. S. Allen, of Edgefield, Ga., last year made six bales of cotton. As fertilizer he used twenty bushels of cotton-seed and 250 pounds of guano. Now the value of fertilizers is the same whatever the cop. or whether north or south; and when it may be had, barnyard manure is the cheapest.

Prof. H. E. Alvord believed that the milk itself was more susceptible to the influence of the air than the breathing of the cow. He would draw the milk in the open air and thus have it thoroughly oxygenated. When the cows are milked in the same air in which they stand, the milk will be bad, but if milked in fresh air the trouble will be

Look for a moment at the vast amount of brain and brawn employed on the thousand-and-one mechanical contrivances for preparing the soil for sowing, harvesting, securing, thrashing, cleaning, storing, transporting, clevating, flouring, etc.; also consider the great numbers engaged in the various stages of raising, securing, disposing and eating up the crop.

Many farmers in places where their land is swept by fierce winds find it profitable to plant apple trees in masses large enough to make a wind-break on the side of the farm most exposed. The apple tree branches low down, and, if bordered by a fence four or five feet high on the windward side, the ground will be covered with snow almost as perfectly as if it were in the original torests

The instinct of a fowl leads it to scratch, even in feeding on a heap of whole grain. This causes it to stop eating leng enough to swallow. We give fowls too much at a time, and this causes them to stuff themselves so as to injure their crops if fed dampened meal. A fittle whole grain scattered among straw will make poultry scratch for what they can get and conduce to their

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned

me up." Mrs. G. E. Simmons, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Barsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Barrington, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

MILLER'S OIL REFINING WORKS, Allogheny City, Pa OFFICE:-328 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. A. D. MILLER & SONS, ers of High Test Oils, for export and home consumption. Would call public attention to our brand,

WATER WHITE OLEINE, 150 TEST cathedral was destroyed. In the town of Zante every house was damaged, and the inhabitants fied in terror to the open coun-

COMPARATIVE WORTH of BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure).. GBANT'S (Alum Powder) # . RUMFORD'S, when fresh.. HANFORD'S, when fresh ... REDHEAD'S..... CHARM (Alum Powder) # ... | AMAZON (Alum Powder) # . CLEVELAND'S(shortwt.joz.) PIONEER (San Francisco)... CZAR.... DR. PRICE'S..... SNOW FLAKE (Groff's) ... LEWIS'..... PEARL (Andrews & Co.).... HECKER'S GILLET'S..... ANDREWS&CO."Regal"* BULK (Powder sold loose).... RUMFORD'S, when not fresh

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.

E. G. Love, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure.
"H. A. Mott, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. Henry Morton, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

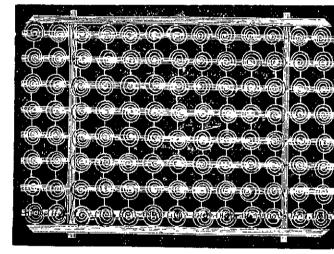
The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of

Note-The above Diagram illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, we to be avoided as dangerous.

AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM.



I have purchased the patents and good will of the former manufacturer of the AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM, and would respectfully ask the public to call and examine same. Orders solicited. Respectfully,

W. B MAYER, OFFICE AND SHOP, NORTH MILL St., Opposite Chestnut, MASSILLON, OHIO

MARLIN Magazine Rifle. SPORTING AND TARGET RIFLES, world renowned. Send for MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY Delaware, Ohio.

Cabinet Work.

A. KELLER'S

AMOS CIROD,

ra number of years past an employe of the late Peter Shauf, will continue the business as before, manufacturing

Bank and Store Counters.

Saloon and Bar Fixtures,

-AND-

General Cabinet Work.

Also has control of the

Shauf Dry Cold Air Refriger ator, for Saloons, Groceries, Butchers and Private Use.

I would respectfully ask the public to give me a call, promising to give satisfaction in all work, and prices very low. Shop just back of North Street High School Building. Yours truly,

Amos Girod.

Cheapest and Best Turnouts in

WEST SIDE

LIVERY

SALE STABLES

the City,

Horses in Good Order and all Good Roadsters. Fine Buggies. Easy Riding. Rigs delivered to all parts of the city at all hours.

A TRIAL ALWAYS SATISFIES, CALL AND SEK ME. NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Newspaper HACHIVE®_

his first reply to our Sunday question, clad in an inkstand belieft, moreland, Juniata, and every other pasteboard shield and stub-pen lauce, his heels glittering with burnished of the townships we have named. Will spurs of well-directed sarcasm, and | the center and eastern part of the county mounted on his "Rosinante," our co-operate with the west and all have a knees smote · together as we beheld | grand time? The Welsh from Cambria the Don Quixote of the nineteenth century. However, we return our hearty thanks to his second very and if they cannot gather around a gentlemanly answer. And though | camp-fire they will exchange greetthe question remains much as we found it, a word, "not rare" has been added to our vocabulary. Numer-

P. S.—Please remember, friend Brush, that we most obdurately opcannot see the propriety in camp-

OFF APPEAR.

Rev. Heninger, of Canton. occu-

Strut visited relations in North B. F. Kerstetter is making Dick

It's a very noticeable fact that

in favor of the Busters.

erty, and was fully insured. The Brush Hill Coal Company have secured a contract that will allow them to work steady all winter. The coal from the Hernbrook mine, after a fair test is pronounced

BROOK FIELD. Miss Emma Knapp returned to her

Miss Ida Brooks closed a term of subscription school on last Friday.

Misses Clara Gardner and Caroline Haltzman have gone to John-

field boy, has removed with his fami-Ly to Oxford, Furnas Co., Neb., where he will make his future home.

now in session at Canton, Hamilton Harris died at his home in Lawrence Township on last Satducting the services, from the "Sec-

Why is it

1st. Because of the positive curative

book containing many statements of cures.3

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer, Mass."

Health all over the world.

Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedier only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any

Wm. B. MAYER.